

File #:

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Serial Scope:

672 part 2 of 2

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Date: 11-20-2017

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

- Tolson _____
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- Holmes _____
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Memorandum

TO : Mr. A. Rosen

DATE: August 20, 1963

FROM : Mr. G. H. Scatterday

SUBJECT: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
SUMMARIES RE PRINCIPALS INVOLVED

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE:

The Chairmen who issued the official call for the March on July 12, 1963, consist of the national leaders of six organizations: the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP); the Negro American Labor Council (NALC); the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE); the Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC); the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC); and the Urban League (UL). This group, according to literature issued by the committee, is fully and solely responsible for the policy, program and expenditures of the March.

The Administrative Committee, consisting of six persons from the afore-mentioned six organizations plus several non-affiliated individuals, is to supervise the director and his deputy and the coordinators to see that the policy as established by the Chairmen is carried out. The members of this committee can act fully for the Chairmen in their absence.

The director is responsible for setting up the national organization required, for helping to raise funds, and for the assembling of a staff and volunteers to get the job done. He is assisted by a deputy director.

A District of Columbia Coordinating Committee has been established to coordinate the activities of all participants in the March while in Washington, D. C. This committee is composed of one member from each of the afore-mentioned six organizations.

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Evans
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Baumgardner
- 1 - Mr. Bland
- 1 - Mr. McGowan
- 1 - Mr. Scatterday

REC-25

107-1010-1517

SEP 4 1963

EX-116

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized persons without the express approval of the FBI.

OCT 23 1963

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Memorandum to Mr. Rosen
Re: March on Washington
August 28, 1963
Summaries Re Principals Involved

There are set forth below brief summaries concerning the individuals who have been identified by literature concerning the March and by Bureau sources as comprising the principals in the event.

CHAIRMEN:

Roy Wilkins (age 62) *P 1000 1000*
Executive Secretary, NAACP

Wilkins has been associated with the NAACP since approximately 1931. During the 1930's and 1940's various communist publications carried articles concerning Wilkins' activities when those activities coincided with programs sponsored by the Communist Party (CP). No information has been received, however, that Wilkins has ever been sympathetic to communist ideology. It has been reported that Wilkins has vigorously opposed communist infiltration in the NAACP and through the years has advocated peaceful methods of attaining racial equality. In June, 1963, he was arrested in Jackson, Mississippi, on a local charge in connection with integration activities.

A. Philip Randolph (age 74)
President, NALC

Randolph has had a long career in the labor movement and was founder and president for many years of the International Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters. He was the subject of a security-type investigation in 1944 when allegations were received that he was affiliated with various communist front groups. It was determined that in 1940 he had publicly announced withdrawal from one such group because of reported communist influence in the organization and had, from time to time, disassociated himself from other groups for the same reason. His integration activities have, at times, paralleled CP activities; however, no information has been developed indicating Randolph is in sympathy with communist aims. Randolph has also been an advocate of pacificism.

Memorandum to Mr. Rosen
Re: March on Washington
August 28, 1963
Summaries of Principals Involved

James L. Farmer (age 45) B. APPROX. 1918
National Director, CORE

Farmer, a Howard University graduate, has, in the past, been active as a labor leader and has long been connected with the integration movement. He is an advocate of non-violent resistance in racial matters. In May and June, 1961, he was arrested by local officers in Jackson, Mississippi, charged with "breach of peace." No information appears in Bureau files indicative of any subversive affiliations concerning Farmer.

John Robert Lewis (age 23) B. APPROX. 1940
Chairman, SNCC

Lewis, a university student, has been arrested on various occasions since 1961 on local charges of "trespassing," et cetera, in connection with integration activities. The Bureau conducted a civil rights inquiry concerning one instance where it was alleged Lewis' civil rights had been violated during or arrest in Charleston, Missouri, by local officers. Lewis, in interview, stated unequivocally that no violence or abusive conduct was employed by arresting officers. No information is available which would indicate any subversive affiliations by Lewis.

Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr., (age 34) B. APPROX.
President, SCLC

King is the subject of a continuing security-type investigation and is included in Section A of the Reserve Index. He is closely associated with several individuals having subversive affiliations including a concealed member of the CP who has described King as a wholehearted Marxist who has studied Marxism, believes in it, agrees with it, but because of his being a minister of religion does not dare expose it publicly. Information has also been received that King is currently romantically involved with a woman other than Mrs. King and has planned to meet her in Washington on August 28. He has been arrested on various occasions since 1956 on charges arising out of integration activities and also for traffic offenses.

Memorandum to Mr. Rosen
Re: March on Washington
August 28, 1963
Summaries Re Principals Involved

Whitney Moore Young (age 42) B. APPROX. 1911
Executive Director, UL

Young is a graduate of the University of Minnesota and throughout his life has been employed primarily in the educational field. An applicant-type investigation conducted concerning Young in 1956 was favorable with the exception of information developed that a reference of Young's had allegedly associated with communists, received communist literature, and belonged to a communist front. No information indicating subversive affiliations on Young's part was developed.

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE: B. APPROX. 1915

Cleveland Llewellyn Robinson, Chairman (age 48)
Vice-President, NAACP
President, New York Chapter, NAACP

Robinson, a native of Jamaica, British West Indies, entered the United States in 1944. He has been active in the labor field as a union official and has been described as a figurehead in the union who merely does what he is told. A security-type investigation conducted concerning Robinson developed information from informants that he had formerly been a CP member but was expelled from the Party in 1952. It was also ascertained he had participated in various CP and communist front activities in New York City. In interviews with Bureau Agents he has not been hostile but has advised he doesn't believe in security-type investigations and has refused to furnish any information.

Courtland Cox (age 22) B. APPROX. 1911
Member, SNCC

Cox was one of three Howard University students who staged a sit-in demonstration in the Attorney General's Office in March, 1962. These students entered the Justice Building in midafternoon and had to be forcibly evicted from Mr. Kennedy's Office that night. They were protesting the jailing of several integrationists in Louisiana. No information is available which would indicate any subversive affiliations on the part of Cox.

Memorandum to Mr. Rosen
Re: March on Washington
August 28, 1963
Summaries Re Principals Involved

(Administrative Committee Continued)

Ann Arnold Hedgeman, also known as B. APPROX. 1899
Mrs. Merritt A. Hedgeman (age 64)
Coordinator for Special Events
National Council of Churches

A loyalty-type investigation was conducted concerning Hedgeman in 1949 in view of her reported membership in a communist front organization in the 1930's. At that time she was an assistant to the administrator of the Federal Security Agency. She was considered eligible for Government employment by the Loyalty Review Board. The investigation determined that in connection with work involving fair employment practices she appeared before some groups that were CP dominated and also had some associations with individuals who had been active in CP activities. Persons acquainted with her described her as an active integrationist but anticommunist. She has been interviewed on various occasions by Bureau Agents and has exhibited a very uncooperative attitude and an aversion to investigations of Government employees conducted by the FBI. She has further advised Bureau Agents that she feels her race was being discriminated against and that undoubtedly numerous members of her race had become interested in the CP because various programs offered by the CP espoused equality. After resigning her Government position in 1953, she became an administrative assistant to Mayor Wagner of New York City. She has continued to be extremely active in Negro organizations.

Reverend Thomas Kilgore, Jr.
Vice President, New York Branch, NAACP

Kilgore during the period 1949 to 1959 was reportedly active in various functions sponsored by communist front groups. In this connection, he was a member of the sponsors committee for the Paul Robeson Welcome Home Rally held in June, 1949, active in the American Peace Crusade, a sponsor of the New York Peace Institute and in 1959 was reportedly to act as New York City area leader for the "Clergymen's Appeal" of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell.

Memorandum to Mr. Rosen
Re: March on Washington
August 28, 1963
Summaries Re Principals Involved

(Administrative Committee Continued)

Reverend George Lawrence
Regional Representative, SCLC (1962)

In 1960 Lawrence was described as President of the Antioch Baptist Church in Brooklyn, New York. No information is available indicative of any subversive affiliation by Lawrence.

James T. McCain (age 57) E. APPROX.
Senior Field Representative, CORE (1961)

McCain has been with CORE since 1957 and is the former president of the NAACP in South Carolina. He was formerly employed as a teacher in South Carolina and unverified allegations have been received that he was fired by two Negro high schools for stealing money. It was reported in October, 1946, that McCain while president of a teachers' association appeared as a "platform guest" at an annual meeting of the Southern Negro Youth Congress, a cited organization. The Bureau has had considerable contact with McCain in connection with the Freedom Rides. He was a complainant in a civil rights inquiry in November, 1961, wherein it was alleged he had been discriminated against in the purchase of a bus ticket in Jackson, Mississippi. McCain instituted a civil suit in 1962 against Louisiana State officials and hotel officials after having been refused the rental of a room in New Orleans.

Gloster Bryant Current (age 50) E. APPROX. 1913
National Director of Branches, NAACP

Current has long been active in the NAACP in Detroit and New York City and has frequently criticized public officials and law enforcement agencies for nonactivity concerning Negro problems and for their attitude toward the Negro race. A security-type investigation conducted during the 1940's revealed information concerning Current's participation in activities of several communist front groups and his associations with several known communists. He has, however, been described since that time as definitely anticommunist. He has repeatedly accused the CP of trying to stir up trouble and racial tension in the NAACP. He has been interviewed many times by Bureau representatives and has always been cooperative.

Memorandum to Mr. Rosen
Re: March on Washington
August 28, 1963
Names of Principals Involved

(Administrative Committee)

Richard Harris (age 60)
Director of Public Relations, UL

Harris, a native of Guadeloupe, French West Indies, matriculated at Amherst College and Columbia University. He has been with the Urban League since 1945 and is a resident of New York City. Harris has been very active in various groups organized to support and speed up desegregation. In various contacts between Harris and Bureau Agents, Harris has been very cooperative. No information is available which would indicate subversive affiliations by Harris.

Irwin Small (age 38)
National Secretary, Socialist Party
Social Democratic Federation

Small was the subject of an applicant-type investigation which developed no information indicative of subversive affiliations. Information was developed that he had been arrested on various occasions for picketing, disorderly conduct, etc. He has been active in the labor movement and described by persons interviewed as anticommunist. He authored a recent book "The American Ultras" which is primarily an attack on the "ultra right wing" or professional anti-communist groups. The book is critical of the fact that the Director had endorsed the Freedoms Foundation.

Mathew Ammann
Director, National Catholic Conference
for Interracial Justice

Bureau files contain no information concerning any subversive affiliations on the part of Ammann. A 1962 reference named him as a member of a Committee of Inquiry into the Administration of Justice in the Freedom Struggle chaired by Eleanor Roosevelt.

Memorandum to Mr. Rosen
Re: March on Washington
August 18, 1965
Summaries of Principals Involved

(Administrative Committee)

Dr. Eugene Carson Blake (age 56)
National Council of Churches

Dr. Blake has long been connected with the General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church. In 1956 he visited Russia with a delegation of American Protestant churchmen and publicly urged cooperation between American and Russian churches as a means to promote peace. Dr. Blake has charged the House Committee on Un-American Activities with abusing the rights of witnesses, using unsupported allegations, etc., and has publicly urged the abolishment of the Committee. He has participated in recent racial demonstrations near Baltimore, Maryland, and was arrested on July 4, 1963, on a charge of "trespassing" in connection with such a demonstration. Information received prior to the demonstration indicated Dr. Blake was very anxious to be arrested in this demonstration.

Joachim Prinz (age 61) *March 1962*
President, American Jewish Congress

Prinz, a native of Germany, since 1940 has been named as a sponsor of, a speaker for, or a signer of petitions in connection with several communist front groups. In 1955, Prinz won a libel judgment from the editor of "Common Sense" for the latter's characterization of Prinz as a "red rabbi" in a 1952 article. In July, 1963, Prinz, on behalf of the American Jewish Congress, joined with leaders of two other Jewish organizations in charging the Soviet Government's newspaper "Izvestia" with "shocking distortions about justice and anti-Semitism in the United States."

Memorandum to Mr. Rosen
Re: March on Washington
August 28, 1963
Summaries Re Principals Involved

(Administrative Committee Continued)

Walter Philip Reuther (age 55)
President, CIO Division, AFL-CIO

B. APPROX. 1963

Reuther was afforded an applicant-type investigation in 1955 and 1956 which included inquiries concerning allegations of his affiliation with the CP and the Socialist Workers Party in the 1930's. Allegations that he was a member of the aforementioned parties were not substantiated during the investigation. It was developed that he reportedly broke with communist factions in labor in 1939 and since that time has been a subject of attack by Soviet publications and the communist press in the United States. He was arrested on one occasion in 1937 by Detroit authorities in connection with a labor dispute. An unsubstantiated allegation was received by our Houston Office in 1960 that Reuther had deposited \$10,000,000 in cash in various banks throughout Texas for the purpose of promoting the Kennedy election campaign. This information was furnished to the Department and no further investigation was requested. In June, 1963, information was received that a newly published book "The Far Right" referred to the memorandum from Reuther to the Attorney General concerning steps he felt should be taken to combat right-wing extremism. In this memorandum Reuther reportedly accused the Director of exaggerating the communist menace.

John A. Morsell (age 51)
Assistant to the Executive Secretary, NAACP

B. APPROX. 1963

Morsell, a Columbia University graduate, for many years was active in the New York City Department of Welfare and in social research work. An applicant-type investigation conducted in 1951 developed no information which would indicate subversive affiliation by Morsell and the investigation was favorable. In his present capacity in the NAACP, he has actively supported the integration movement and in one speech in connection therewith advised he had urged Attorney General Kennedy to use force to bring the Governor of Mississippi and his henchmen to justice. He has corresponded with the Bureau on occasion requesting that the Director send messages of greeting to various NAACP functions. These requests have not been complied with.

Memorandum to Mr. Rosen
Re: March on Washington
August 28, 1963
Summaries Re Principals Involved

DIRECTOR

A. Philip Randolph

(See summary under Chairmen, page 2)

DEPUTY DIRECTOR

Bayard Rustin (age 50) B. APPROX.

Rustin is an ardent pacifist and has been affiliated with a number of pacifist-type organizations. He was investigated by the Bureau for a Selective Service violation in 1943 and 1944 for which he was convicted and sentenced to prison. He has been active in numerous picket lines, demonstrations and other agitations protesting military conscription and racial segregation. He reportedly joined the Young Communist League in 1936 and according to his own admission broke with that organization when they accepted racial segregation in the Armed Forces after Hitler attacked Russia. It has also been reported that in a 1950 speech he stated he was a former CP member but no longer so affiliated. He has adopted a militant integration approach as he states he now believes his former passive resistance has been unproductive. He was arrested for "lewd vagrancy" in Los Angeles County, California, in 1953 and has been arrested on several occasions for activities in connection with racial demonstrations.

Thomas David Kahn, also known as
Tom Marcel (age 24)
Assistant to Deputy Director

B. APPROX. 1939

Kahn is a recent graduate of Howard University. A security-type investigation was initiated in 1957 when information was received indicating Kahn's membership in the Young Socialist League. Investigation developed he was very active in that organization in New York City and on the West Coast and held office in both the national organization and in local branches. At that time the Young Socialist League was the youth organization for the Independent Socialist League which, prior to 1958, was designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450. In 1958 this designation was removed. Until entering Howard University in 1961 Kahn remained active in the successor organization to the Young Socialist League known as the Young Peoples Socialist League, the youth branch of the Socialist Party. He is the author of a book on the Negro sit-in movement entitled "Unfinished Revolution."

Memorandum to Mr. Rosen
Re: March on Washington
August 28, 1963
Summaries Re Principals Involved

D.C.

D. C. COORDINATING COMMITTEE

3. ANNEX

Reverend Walter D. Fauntroy, Chairman (age 50)
Regional Director, SCLC

Fauntroy has been personally active in numerous racial demonstrations in Detroit, Washington, D. C., and other localities. In numerous contacts with Bureau Agents, Fauntroy has been most cooperative and has been utilized as a contact between the Bureau and groups sponsoring integration. No information is available to indicate any subversive affiliations by Fauntroy.

Joseph Allen Beavers (age 42) 1921
Vice-President, NALC

Beavers is a labor union official and was the subject of a security investigation in 1950 after having been identified by a source as having been issued a CP membership card in 1946 and as having been associated with several organizations described as communistic fronts or completely dominated by the CP. It was revealed in 1950 he had signed a noncommunist affidavit in his capacity as a union official; and when interviewed, denied membership in the CP and denied having any knowledge of a CP membership card having been issued to him. He did admit having known the individual who allegedly sponsored his CP membership. The Department declined prosecution relative to the above. Beaver's wife, Helen, was the subject of a loyalty investigation in 1954 while employed by the Army. The investigation developed membership in an organization described as dominated by the CP and further disclosed she had a number of associates who were known CP members. The Civil Service Commission advised she was separated from her employment due to the foregoing.

Memorandum to Mr. Rosen
Re: March on Washington
August 28, 1963
Summaries Re Principals Involved

(D. C. Coordinating Committee Continued)

E. Charles Brown (age approximately 21)
Nonviolent Action Group (Parent Organization SNCC)

Brown is reportedly a student at Howard University.
No information is available to indicate any subversive affiliations by this person.

Reverend Edward A. Hailes
NAACP

Reverend Hailes is pastor of the Union Baptist Church in New Bedford, Massachusetts. He reportedly served previously in New Brunswick, New Jersey, and was active in the youth movement in that community. He is a former president of the NAACP in New Bedford. No information is available which would indicate subversive affiliations by Reverend Hailes.

Julius W. Hobson (age 41)
President, Washington Chapter of CORE

Hobson, a university graduate, is employed as an accountant by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. Aside from his local position with CORE, he also holds the position of Eastern Regional Activity Chairman. He has been active locally in seeking the elimination of discrimination with regard to employment in private industry and in the Government. With regard to the latter, he has paid specific attention to the Department of Justice for its alleged failure to hire Negroes. According to an official publication of the Nation of Islam, Hobson in 1963 spoke at a meeting attended by 500 Muslims and allegedly spoke on the social ills of discrimination, segregated housing and job bias. According to the article Hobson stated that CORE would support the Muslims whenever they asked or needed help and cited the need for unity among Negroes. There is no indication of any subversive affiliations by Hobson and he has, on numerous occasions, expressed a great distaste for communists and reportedly stated that if he found a communist working in CORE he would resign from the organization and suggest the abandonment of it. On July 7, 1963, he was arrested on a local

Memorandum to Mr. Rosen
Re: March on Washington
August 28, 1963
Summaries Re Principals Involved

charge of "trespassing" in Towson, Maryland, during an integration demonstration. He has been interviewed many times by Bureau Agents and has furnished valuable, accurate and reliable information concerning integration activities.

Sterling Tucker (age 40) B. APPROX 1923
Washington Urban League

Tucker, a graduate of the University of Akron, was the subject of an applicant-type investigation in 1961. The investigation was entirely favorable with the exception of a criminal record. He was indicted in 1957 for income tax evasion, such indictment charging he had overstated deductions and furnished false documents to an Internal Revenue Agent in 1955. The overstatement reportedly amounted to approximately \$7,500. He entered a plea of nolo contendere and was fined \$500 and sentenced to one year in prison. This sentence, however, was suspended and he was placed on five years probation.

Q *R* *JRM* *ADD* *W. K. ...*

FBI

Date: 8/20/63

Transmit the following in (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL - REGISTERED (Priority or Method of Mailing)

To: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-970) SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD

From: SAC, DENVER (157-44)

MARCH ON WASHINGTON AUGUST 28, 1963 RACIAL MATTERS

Handwritten initials and date: 8/23/63

Summary of Participants

1. Sponsored participants

Table with columns: Group, No. of Persons, Mode of Transportation. Row 1: Colorado Delegation for the March on Washington, 41, Bus.

2. Hate or Klan groups planning attendance None known.

3. Other organizations planning attendance None known.

Large handwritten notes and signatures on the right side of the page.

There are enclosed for the Bureau, 8 copies, and for WFO, 2 copies, of letterhead memorandum which reports the plans of this group and the efforts of SWP and the CP to participate in some way or other in this March on Washington.

- 3 - Bureau (Encls 8) (AM) (RM)
2 - WFO (Encls 2) (AM) (RM)
1 - Denver

JCL:mf (6)

REC-32, ENCL 103, AGENCY, REQ. REC'D, DATE 8/23/63

6 AUG 22 1963

Handwritten number 567 and other markings.

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DN 157-44

INFORMANT

CONFIDENTIAL
SECRET

The confidential sources mentioned in the LHM are DN 215-S and established source SHELDON STEINHAUSER, Anti-Defamation League, Denver, Colorado. The LHM is classified confidential since data reported from these sources could reasonably result in identification of confidential informants of continuing value and compromise the effectiveness thereof.

It is contemplated that the final plans will be made about 8/23/63, as the bus will have to leave Denver during the evening of 8/25 or early morning of 8/26/63. It is contemplated that by 8/23/63, the Denver Office will have the identity of the participants of the delegation. Conflicting information has been received that ROBERT TRUJILLO has been invited to participate in the delegation because of his generous offer of advancing the cost of the bus transportation. Conflicting information has been received as to whether or not the committee has accepted TRUJILLO's offer.

INFORMANT
SOLOMON LEROY PELHAM, PSI, has indicated that he might be a member of the delegation.

Conflicting information has been received as to whether or not any SWP member will be part of the delegation.

As soon as the plans have been finalized, Denver will immediately furnish LHM containing additional information.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Denver, Colorado
August 20, 1963

CONFIDENTIAL

MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on August 20, 1963, that an ad hoc committee representing the Congress of Racial Equality, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) and other groups interested in civil rights have finalized their plans for participation in the March on Washington, August 28, 1963. A delegation, which will be known as the Colorado Delegation for the March on Washington, will be under the general leadership of Reverend Sylvester Odom, Pastor, Shorter M. E. Church, 119 - 23rd Street, Denver, Colorado.

This source reported that this ad hoc committee has been broken down into several groups, each group to contact various organizations, as well as individuals in various occupations, to contribute to the cost of sending a group to Washington representing this area. Source stated that the committee has a goal of \$2,500; that the cost of transporting forty-one individuals to Washington, D. C., and return by bus will be \$2,100.

This source reported that letters were dispatched on August 19, 1963, to various business concerns in the Denver area requesting donations.

CONFIDENTIAL

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION
Unauthorized Disclosure
Subject to Criminal Sanctions

CONFIDENTIAL

Re: MARCH ON WASHINGTON

This source reported that the delegation of forty-one individuals will be selected by the committee and will be made up of unemployed Negroes, as well as Negroes who have professional standing in the community. Source reported that the forty-one individuals making the trip have not actually been selected as yet but that Reverend Sylvester Odom, the chairman of this committee, as well as Irving Andrews, the Colorado chairman of the NAACP, will be in the delegation.

CONFIDENTIAL
D.C.

A second confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, reported on August 20, 1963, that a screening committee will attempt to keep undesirable individuals out of the delegation. This source stated that undesirable individuals would include Norman Hodgett and any other member of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP).

CONFIDENTIAL
D.C.

Subversive Ramifications

The first confidential source reported on August 19, 1963, that Norman Hodgett and several other members of the Denver Branch, SWP, have been attending meetings of this ad hoc committee primarily for the purpose of voting against any plans for sending the delegation from Colorado to Washington via air. Source stated that several members of the committee wanted to charter an airplane at the cost of \$8,000 to take the Colorado delegation to Washington. Source advised that these plans were voted down with the assistance of Norman Hodgett and other members of the SWP.

A characterization of the Denver Branch, SWP, appears as an appendix hereto, and the sources mentioned therein have furnished reliable information in the past.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

Re: MARCH ON WASHINGTON

The first source reported that Robert Trujillo, the secret temporary chairman of the Communist Party, Denver, has been attending meetings of this committee. Source reported that during discussions of the ad hoc committee on the manner of obtaining funds for the chartering of the bus, Robert Trujillo volunteered to advance to the committee the total cost of chartering the bus, i.e., \$2,000. Source reported that Robert Trujillo has been asked to be a member of the delegation from Colorado.

The first source reported further that Robert Trujillo has been placed on a committee for the purpose of soliciting funds from business firms in the Denver area.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

APPENDIX

SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY - DENVER BRANCH

A source advised in June, 1960, that as of May 24, 1960, the National Office, Socialist Workers Party (SWP), notified SWP members in Denver, Colorado, that they had fulfilled the constitutional requirements for the establishment of a branch and would thereafter be designated as such.

A source advised on May 28, 1963, that the Denver Branch, SWP, collects dues from members, sends a portion thereof to the National Office, SWP, and follows instructions set forth by national officials of the SWP.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

[Handwritten initials]

Toison	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Belmont	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mohr	<input type="checkbox"/>
Casper	<input type="checkbox"/>
Callahan	<input type="checkbox"/>
Conrad	<input type="checkbox"/>
DeLoach	<input type="checkbox"/>
Evans	<input type="checkbox"/>
Malone	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Rosen	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Sullivan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tavel	<input type="checkbox"/>
Trotter	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tele. Room	<input type="checkbox"/>
Holmes	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gandy	<input type="checkbox"/>

[Handwritten: wep]

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 8/21/63

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: AUGUST 28TH MARCH ON WASHINGTON
REQUEST FOR PRESS PASSES

[Handwritten: 11-3]
[Handwritten: Bly...
[Handwritten: ...]

This memorandum is being prepared pursuant to your instructions following a call to your office by Mr. Edwin Guthman of the Department late yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Guthman advised that the Metropolitan Police Department regularly receives requests for press passes from newspapers throughout the country so that their representatives may cover special events in Washington.

He said that the practice of the Metropolitan Police Department in regard to these requests is to have Mr. Ben Gilbert, one of the editors of the Washington Post, screen the names submitted to the police to make certain that they are not objectionable and are acceptable to the Washington Press Corps.

Mr. Guthman said that in connection with the 8/28/63 march on Washington the police have received a letter signed by Eric Bert, managing editor of "The Worker" in New York, requesting passes for several individuals allegedly affiliated with the paper. This request was turned over by the police in accordance with their usual custom to Gilbert who in turn called Guthman to ascertain if it was satisfactory with the Department for such passes to be issued. In connection with these passes it is noted that the holders of such are allowed to cross streets, police lines, and are given other courtesies normally afforded other working press and not to the general public.

Mr. Guthman said that Bert in his letter requested passes for the following individuals:

- James Jackson - Editor
- T. R. Bassett (no title furnished)
- Louis Weinstock - General Manager
- George Morris - Reporter
- Alvin Simon - Photographer
- Andrea London - Reporter
- Mike Davidow - Reporter

- Jack Stachel - Reporter
- Jesus Colon - Reporter

REC-47/57-79-1000

EX-102

CRIME RESEARCH

[Handwritten signatures and initials]
[Handwritten: Cym...]

UNREC COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED

M. A. Jones to Mr. DeLoach Memo
RE: AUGUST 28TH MARCH ON WASHINGTON

All of these individuals, of course, are well-known communist officials and we have prepared a brief resume as to their identity and background. This is attached.

This attached data regarding these individuals has been furnished to Guthman by your office. Mr. Guthman has further been told that as far as the FBI is concerned we can see no reason why they should have the requested press passes or be furnished any other courtesies. It was pointed out to Guthman that the Communist Party, its officials and its members have defied the Attorney General and the United States courts by refusing to register as directed under the Subversive Activities Control Act. It was also stressed to Guthman emphatically, however, that a final determination as to any action must be made by the Department.

RECOMMENDATION:

For your information.

Jim
Da
John
8/21
DS

JAMES JACKSON

James Edward Jackson is currently serving as Editor of "The Worker." He is also a member of the National Committee, the National Executive Committee and the National Board of the Communist Party (CP). Jackson was convicted on 7/31/56 of conspiracy to violate the Smith Act of 1940. On 9/15/56 he was sentenced to two years in prison. This conviction was reversed by the Second Circuit Court of Appeals on 8/4/58 and the indictment against Jackson was dismissed at the request of the Government on 8/24/58.

T. R. BASSETT

Bassett is a member of the editorial staff of "The Worker" where his articles appear on a regular basis. They deal principally with the struggle for Negro rights throughout the country. Bassett regularly attends high-level CP meetings and functions in New York City. He has been a member of the New York State Communist Party Committee and has attended meetings of the National Board of the CP, USA.

LOUIS WEINSTOCK

Weinstock is currently serving as Business Manager of "The Worker." Recently he was in attendance at meetings of the National Executive Committee and the National Board of the Communist Party. Weinstock was convicted on 1/21/53 of conspiracy to violate the Smith Act of 1950. He was sentenced to three years in prison and \$6,000 fine. This conviction was upheld by the Supreme Court on 1/10/55. Weinstock was in jail from 1/11/55 to 5/26/57. On January 16, 1963, Weinstock was ordered by the Subversive Activities Control Board to register with the Attorney General as a Communist Party member under the Internal Security Act of 1950. This order is on appeal.

GEORGE MORRIS

Morris is on the editorial staff of "The Worker" and is an active member of the Communist Party in New York City. He is very active in all high-level communist activities and travels frequently throughout the country to attend affairs sponsored by the Party.

1-66 XEROX

SEP 6 1963

157-970-1000
ENCLOSURE

ALVIN SIMON

Simon is currently a member of the Communist Party in New York City and has recently been employed as a general office worker at CP, USA, Headquarters in New York City. He has, on various occasions, been employed by "The Worker." He traveled to Helsinki, Finland, on 7/26/62, returning to the United States on 8/30/62. During this time, he attended the Eighth World Youth Festival and toured the USSR as well as East Germany. He is presently being considered for prosecution under the Passport Sanction provisions of the Internal Security Act of 1950.

ANDREA LONDON

This name has appeared as a by-line on numerous articles in "The Worker" during the past year, mostly regarding youth activities. It is probable that Andrea London is a pen name for one Annette Zelman, a known communist who has been active in several communist front organizations.

MIKE DAVIDOW

Michael Davidow is employed on the editorial staff of "The Worker." He has recently been in attendance at meetings of the Communist Party, New York District Board, and of National and state leaders. Davidow, in 1962, accompanied James E. Jackson, Editor of "The Worker," on a tour of college campuses and wrote articles lauding Jackson's talks.

JACK STACHEL

He is listed as a member of the editorial staff of "The Worker" and is a member of the National Committee, CP, USA. On 10/14/49, he was convicted in Federal Court for violation of the Smith Act of 1940, and this conviction was upheld by the Supreme Court on 6/4/51. He was sentenced to five years in a Federal penitentiary and a fine of \$10,000.

JESUS COLON

Fabian Jesus Colon is a member of the editorial staff of "The Worker" and a member of the National Committee of the Communist Party. A weekly column appears under his by-line in the Sunday edition of "The Worker." Colon recently has been in attendance at numerous high-level communist meetings.

7 6/2 XEROX

SEP 6 1963

1000
ENCLOSURE

ERIC BERT

Eric Bert is Managing Editor of "The Worker." He reportedly is a member of the National Committee of the CP, USA, and has attended numerous meetings of various Party groups. The May, 1962, issue of "Political Affairs" (self-described as the theoretical organ of the CP, USA,) contained an article by Bert which was extremely critical of President Kennedy's farm program.

D.C. .. N.Y.

L.H. XEROX

SEP 6 1963

157-770-1000
ENCLOSURE

CRD
MacD
12:15 AM
8-22-63
JLS

Mc

- Tolson _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- DeLoach _____
- Evans _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

DECODED COPY

AIRGRAM CABLEGRAM RADIO TELETYPE

URGENT 8-21-63 7:01 PM PDST JFJ
 TO DIRECTOR AND SAC WASHINGTON FIELD
 FROM SAC PORTLAND 220003

W. J. ...
...

BUFILE 157-970.

MARCH ON WASHINGTON, AUGUST 28 NEXT, PORTLAND, OREGON, ACTIVITIES. RACIAL MATTERS.

RE PORTLAND AIRTEL TO THE BUREAU AUGUST 14 LAST.

ON AUGUST 21 INSTANT PORTLAND SOURCES ADVISED THAT A NEWLY ORGANIZED GROUP IN PORTLAND, "FRIENDS OF STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE," BUT NOT AFFILIATED WITH NATIONAL ORGANIZATION, HAS MADE A DEPOSIT OF \$500 FOR A CHARTERED GREYHOUND BUS FOR MOW DEMONSTRATION. COST OF THE CHARTER IS OVER \$3100, AND AS OF AUGUST 21 INSTANT FSNVCC HAD RAISED ONLY \$700 INCLUDING DONATIONS FROM VARIOUS CHURCHES AND PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS. AS OF AUGUST 21 INSTANT TEN PERSONS HAVE REPORTEDLY AGREED TO ATTEND MOW BY THE BUS AND A MINIMUM OF 33 FARES NEEDED. DEADLINE FOR PAYING BUS COST IS AUGUST 24 NEXT. BUSES WILL LEAVE PORTLAND 4 AM AUGUST 25 AND ARRIVE WASHINGTON 5 AM AUGUST 28. BUS TO DEPART WASHINGTON 9 PM SAME DATE FOR PORTLAND.

LARRY GORDON, MEMBER OF CP YOUTH CLUB, PORTLAND, BUFILE 100-440479, AND VALERIE TAYLOR, CP MEMBER, NORTH BEND, OREGON, BUFILE 100-84692, HAVE ARRANGED TO RIDE PORTLAND MOW BUS.

SUMMARY AIRTEL AND LETTERHEAD TO FOLLOW.

REC-23

157-970-544

RECEIVED: 10:18 PM MGR

AUG 23 1963

623

2 CC WASHINGTON FIELD

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the contents may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

F B I

Date: 8/21/63

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

AIRTEL

REGISTERED

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-970 (ATT: CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION,
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (157-905)

SUBJECT: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS

Enclosed are eight copies of a letterhead memorandum dated and captioned as above, regarding the participation of the Reform Rabbis in the march on Washington, 8/28/63.

Agency G-2, ONI, OSI, CRD, *Mag*

Date Forw. AUG-26 1963

How Forw. *NO*

By *Get F. de*

acc's required

- 3 - Bureau (Enc-8)(RM)
- 2 - WFO (157-257)(Enc-2)(Info)(RM)
- 1 - New York (157-905)#412

NJP:IM
(7)

REC-19

EX-103

25 AUG 23 1963

157-970-739
5-Beary
PLB

8 ENCLOSURE

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

57 SEP 4 1963

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge



STATES DEPARTMENT

CE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York
August 21, 1963

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Bufile 157-970

Re: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
Racial Matters

The "Morning Freiheit" in its issue of August 18, 1963, page 1, columns 1 - 3, continued on page 4, column 3, reported that the Reform Rabbis, who are affiliated with the Union of American Hebrew Congregations and the Central Conference of American Rabbis, urged the members of their congregations to exert all their efforts to help the Negroes in their struggle for civil rights. It was stated that these two organizations represent 650 Reform Temples in the United States and their appeal was directed to over a million members of these Temples.

In their appeal the Rabbis called for the boycotting of all companies, banks and businesses which practice discrimination against the Negroes and urged participation in the march to Washington on August 28th.

According to instant article, the spokesmen for the Reform Rabbis at a press conference which was held on August 15, 1963, at the "House of Living Judaism," 838 Fifth Avenue, New York City, declared that in the march to Washington hundreds of Rabbis will participate and they will carry signs with quotes from the Torah which condemns the curse of race hatred and discrimination.

A characterization of the "Morning Freiheit" is attached.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963

1.

APPENDIX

"MORNING FREIHEIT"

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning "Morning Freiheit":

"Morning Freiheit

- "1. The Communist International 'subsidized * * * the founding of the CPUSA's newspaper, Freiheit.'
(Subversive Activities Control Board, Docket No. 51-101, Modified Report with respect to the Communist Party of the United States of America, December 18, 1956, p. 159.)
- "2. A 'Communist Yiddish daily.'
(Attorney General FRANCIS BIDDLE, Congressional Record, September 24, 1942, p. 7686.)
- "3. 'The Freiheit has been one of the rankest organs of Communist propaganda in this country for almost a quarter of a century.'
(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 75.)"

F B I

Date: 8/21/63

Transmit the following in AIRTEL
(Type in plain text or code)

via AIRMAIL REC-11
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-970)
Attention: CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION,
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

FROM: SAC, MIAMI (157-774) (P)

MARCH ON WASHINGTON,
AUGUST 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS

Re Miami airtel and letterhead memorandum to
Bureau dated 8/15/63; Washington Field airtels and letter-
head memoranda to Bureau dated 8/14 and 16/63.

SUMMARY OF PARTICIPANTS -- SUPPLEMENT (2)

I. SPONSORED PARTICIPANTS

<u>Group (Name and Location)</u>	<u>Number of Persons</u>	<u>Mode of Transportation</u>
----------------------------------	--------------------------	-------------------------------

Group Sponsored by
Inter-Racial Mother's Club, Miami, Florida

- 3 - Bureau (Enc 8) (AM) (RM)
- 2 - Washington Field (157-257) (Enc 2) (AM) (RM)
- 6 - Miami (2 - 157-774)
 - (1 - 100-10860) (LENCHUS)
 - (1 - 100-10676) (SATKIN)
 - (1 - 100-10670) (JAFFEE)
 - (1 - 100-14637) (INTER-RACIAL MOTHER'S CLUB)

EX-104

Let to MIAMI
8/30/63

REC-11

157-170-988
9-4
AUG 23 1963

LCP/gtj
(11)

Approved: [Signature]
NW 55180 DocId: 34989649 Page 31
Special Agent in Charge

Send BY [Signature] M Per

This document is prepared in response to your request for information on the 1963 March on Washington. It is not for dissemination outside the FBI. It may not be disclosed to unauthorized persons without the express approval of the FBI.

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten signature]

MM 157-774

No change in items 2 and 3.

* * * * *

Enclosed for the Bureau are 8 copies of a letterhead memorandum, suitable for dissemination.

Two copies are enclosed for Washington Field Office.

Sources utilized in enclosed letterhead memorandum are as follows:

Source 1 is ^{11.500000}MM 875-PCS (RAC).

Source 2 is ^{11.500000}MM 368-S.

Source 3 is ^{ELSP-}MM 608-S*.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Miami, Florida
August 21, 1963

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Re: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963

Howard Koch, Assistant Manager, Tamiami Trail Tours, Inc., 301 Northeast 1st Street, Miami, Florida, advised on August 19, 1963, that there have been no definite commitments made by any group to reserve buses for the purpose of attending the August 28, 1963, March on Washington, D. C. He advised that several days ago he received a telephone call from (FNU) Christon who said he was with the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE), inquiring as to the possibility of reserving a bus to be used by a group, believed to be CORE, to go to Washington, D. C. He inquired as to prices and time schedules but made no definite commitment.

On August 20, 1963, source 1, who has furnished reliable information in the past and who is familiar with the activities of CORE, advised that CORE and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) have not reserved any buses to be used to transport people to Washington, D. C. He advised that at the present time the number of special railroad cars to be used to transport people to Washington is not known at this time, but that these cars will be moved from Miami through Florida on a regularly scheduled train of the Atlantic Coast Line.

Source 1 advised that A. D. Moore, Head of Miami Chapter of CORE, spoke to a group of people at the Jewish Culture Center (JCC) on Miami Beach, regarding the August 28, 1963, march on Washington, D. C.

A characterization of the JCC is attached to this memorandum.

Re: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963

~~Source 1 said that 7 people from this group will~~ [?]
go by train to Washington, D. C., to attend the August 28,
1963, march.

Source 2, who has furnished reliable information in the past and is familiar with certain phases of Communist Party activities in the Miami, Florida, area, furnished the following information on August 20, 1963:

A meeting was called by the Inter-Racial Mother's Club (IMC) on August 16, 1963, at the JCC, Miami Beach, Florida, to make plans for delegates participating in the march on Washington.

Source 2 advised on August 20, 1963, that the IMC is a group of Negro women organized to promote the integration of races and the source knows of no infiltration or indoctrination of this organization by the Communists.

Source 2 advised that at the meeting of the IMC, Mr. Moore, President of CORE, was the speaker of the evening and spoke about the terrible injustice to the Negro people. He stated none will be free unless all are free. Esther Feldman was Chairman of the meeting. She indicated she would not be going to Washington. The functioning committee has the responsibility of making all arrangements for train accommodations for those people planning to attend the march. The train is scheduled to leave Miami at 9:30 AM on August 27, 1963, and consideration is being given to having a march in Miami to see the delegates off.

Source 2 advised that an appeal for funds was made at this meeting and over \$300.00 was donated besides

Re: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963

pledges. This money will be used to pay for the train fare of 7 delegates to represent Greater Miami.

The delegates are as follows:

Jennie Jaffee

Jennie Satkin

Mrs. Teittebaum *FLA DCI*

DCI FLA Joe Shapiro

Martha Lenchus

Mat Satkin

Jennie Applebaum

Re: Jennie and Mat Satkin *FLA DCI*

MRS Source 2 advised on August 20, 1963, that Jennie and Mat Satkin, husband and wife, regularly attend functions at JCC, including meetings of Greater Miami Benevolent Society (GMBS). Source also advised that Jennie Satkin is a member of the Beach Club and Emma Lazarus Federation of Jewish Women's Clubs (ELF). *FLA DCI*

Characterization of the GMBS and the ELF (national and local) are set forth in the appendix of this memorandum.

Re: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963

Re: Jennie Applebaum *FLA* *DC*

Source 2 on November 13, 1962, advised that Jennie Applebaum attended a meeting of the combined Lazarus Clubs in the Miami area representing the Jewish Women's Clubs of ELF.

EMMA LAZARUS FEDERATION OF JEWISH WOMEN'S CLUBS

Re: Martha Lenchus *FLA* *DC*

When interviewed by agents of the FBI on March 23, 1961, she admitted she had been a member of the ELF which meets regularly at the JCC, Miami Beach, and also admitted occasionally reading the "Morning Freiheit."

EMMA LAZARUS FEDERATION OF JEWISH WOMEN'S CLUBS

The second source has advised as recently as June 13, 1963, that Martha Lenchus attends meetings of the town club of ELF.

A characterization of the "Morning Freiheit" is set forth in the appendix of this memorandum.

Re: Jennie Jaffee *FLA* *DC*

Source 2 has advised that Jennie Jaffee has attended meetings of GMBS and ELF as recently as June, 1963. This source advised on April 8, 1963, that on April 5, 1963, Jennie Jaffee was elected and installed as Treasurer of the GMBS, which meeting was held at the JCC.

6-11-63 - 1st Meeting

Source 3 who is familiar with Communist Party activity in the Miami area, advised on January 26, 1956,

Re: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963

that Jennie Jaffee's Communist Party membership was transferred to Florida, date not shown.

Information set forth above was furnished to Sergeant Sapp, Intelligence Division, Miami Police Department; Lieutenant Leslie Van Buskirk, Intelligence Division, Dade County Department of Public Safety, and Cecil Cheek, INTC Group, Miami, Florida, on August 20, 1963.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

APPENDIX

JEWISH CULTURAL CENTER (JCC)

The records of the Circuit Court, Dade County, Miami, Florida, reflect that articles of corporation were filed by the Jewish Cultural Center (JCC) and on July 13, 1949, a charter was granted it. The JCC was established as a corporation "not for profit." The general nature of the object of the JCC is to preserve and extend Jewish culture, including, without limitations, educational, theatrical, musical, scientific and literary activities.

On July 27, 1953, a source advised it is his opinion that the JCC is a local "progressive" organization not directly connected with the Communist Party, USA (CP); that the JCC was started by some local members of the CP but not, in his opinion, at the orders of the CP; and that he believes the JCC was formed in order to provide a meeting place for "progressive Jewish groups."

The source advised on January 5, 1955, that the JCC continued to act as a meeting place for "progressive Jewish groups" in the Miami area, and to rent space to any group meeting that qualification. He further advised the JCC in itself is not a Communist front organization but does permit such organizations to hold meetings at the Center.

On May 23, 1963, another source advised that the JCC is dominated by Communist Party sympathizers, and it continues to permit Communist front organizations to hold meetings in the Center.

APPENDIX

GREATER MIAMI BENEVOLENT SOCIETY
(GMBS)

On April 12, 1955, a source advised that a meeting of Lodge No. 192 of the International Workers Order (IWO) in Miami Beach, Florida, was held at the Jewish Cultural Center, 429 Lenox Avenue, Miami Beach, on March 27, 1955. At that time it was decided that in view of the dissolution of the IWO by the New York State Department of Insurance, the members vote to carry on their association and activities by adopting a new name. The members decided to adopt as a new name that of the Greater Miami Benevolent Society.

The source advised on June 17, 1960, that the Greater Miami Benevolent Society continues to carry on the same program as formerly outlined by the IWO and to have substantially the same membership.

On May 23, 1963, this source advised that the officers of the Greater Miami Benevolent Society are Communist Party sympathizers and the members for the most part are Communist Party sympathizers.

The IWO has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

1.

EMMA LAZARUS FEDERATION OF JEWISH WOMEN'S CLUBS

"The Jewish Fraternalist" dated October, 1947, self-identified as the official publication of the Jewish People's Fraternal Order (JPFO) of the International Workers Order (IWO), on page 6, contained an article which disclosed that the Emma Lazarus Division (ELD) of the JPFO was to hold its first national convention in New York City on November 15 and 16, 1947, after having been first established at a National Women's Conference called three years previously by the JPFO.

The "Morning Freiheit" on January 25, 1951, contained a report of the National Convention of the ELD of the JPFO which took place in New York City on January 20 and 21, 1951. At this convention it was noted that the ELD changed its name to Emma Lazarus Federation of Jewish Women's Clubs (ELF) and adopted a new constitution.

On April 25, 1963, a source advised that the ELF is one of several mass organizations comprising the Jewish cultural progressive movement. June Gordon, ELF Executive Director, who is a member of the New York State Communist Party (CP) Board and Committee, is the leading force in the organization, whose leadership is largely made up of communists.

The source stated that the ELF claims to be for peace and interested in protecting the rights of the foreign born. It is against the Ben Gurion Government of Israel, bomb testing, anti-Semitism, Negro discrimination, and the rearmament of West Germany.

The source related that the ELF renders support to and receives support from the "Morning Freiheit" and other Jewish progressive organizations.

The source also stated that the ELF is recognized by the CP, USA, as an important progressive national organization of women.

The address of the national office of the ELF is 160 Fifth Avenue, Room 911, New York City.

APPENDIX

EMMA LAZARUS FEDERATION
OF JEWISH WOMEN'S CLUBS
(ELF)
(MIAMI, FLORIDA)

A source in Miami, Florida, advised on May 23, 1963, that there are presently three Emma Lazarus Federation of Jewish Women's Clubs (ELF) in the Miami area with a total membership of 120.

This source advised that the Town Club and Miami Beach Club were formed sometime prior to 1953, exact dates unknown.

The third and newest club, the English Speaking Club, which meets at Miami Beach, was formed on September 20, 1960.

This source also stated that the three clubs are presently affiliated with the national organization of the ELF.

APPENDIX

"MORNING FREIHEIT"

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications", revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., contains the following concerning "Morning Freiheit":

"Morning Freiheit"

- "1. The Communist International 'subsidized * * * the founding of the CPUSA's newspaper, Freiheit'.
(Subversive Activities Control Board, Docket No. 51-101, Modified Report with respect to the Communist Party of the United States of America, December 18, 1956, p. 159.)
- "2. A 'Communist Yiddish daily.'
(Attorney General FRANCIS BIDDLE, Congressional Record, September 24, 1942, p. 7686.)
- "3. 'The Freiheit has been one of the rankest organs of Communist propaganda in this country for almost a quarter of a century.' (Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 75.)"

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

BU 157-129

Group (Con't) No. of Persons (Con't) Mode of Transportation (Con't)

		System, Inc., Buffalo, N.Y., to leave Buffalo 10:00 PM, 8/27/63, and leave Washington, D.C., 10:00 PM, 8/28/63.
Catholic Diocese of Buffalo, N.Y.	2	Unknown
Joint delegation from following organizations at Rochester, N.Y.:	Goal - 150 Committed - 75	Chartered buses of Western New York Motor Lines, Rochester, N.Y., to leave Rochester 10:00 PM, 8/27/63, and then leave Washington, D. C., 6:00 PM, 8/28/63.
NAACP, Rochester Chapter; Congress of Racial Equality, Rochester Chapter; Monroe County Non-Partisan League; Action Council, Rochester, N.Y.; Frederick Douglas League Non-Violent Committee; Rochester Area Council of Churches		
United Automobile, Aircraft, and Agricultural Implement Workers of America, AFL-CIO, International Office, the delegation to be comprised of local UAW union officials in Western New York area	From Buffalo, N.Y., - 40; From Rochester, N.Y., - 10; From Syracuse, N.Y., - 10	United Air Lines charter flight to leave Buffalo, N.Y., 6:00 AM, 8/28/63, with stops at Rochester, N.Y., and Syracuse, N.Y., and flight terminating at Baltimore, Md. Delegation to proceed from Baltimore via Hartford Motor Coach Co. Flight will depart Baltimore 7:30 PM, 8/28/63, for return to Buffalo via Syracuse and Rochester.

BU 157-129

Group (Con't) No. of Persons (Con't) Mode of Transportation (Con't)

NAACP, Elmira,
N.Y., Chapter 5 Private automobile

2. Hate or klan groups planning attendance

None

3. Other organizations planning attendance

Group No. of Persons Mode of Transportation

Workers World
Party, Buffalo
Branch, Buffalo,
New York 4 2 - via buses chartered
by NAACP;
2 - will be in Boston, Mass.,
area on vacation and
will arrange for travel
to Washington, D. C.,
from Boston

Erie County CP,
Buffalo, N.Y. 3 Via buses chartered by
NAACP

There are enclosed herewith for the Bureau eight (8) copies, for Washington Field two (2) copies, and for Albany, Baltimore and Chicago one (1) copy each of a LHM setting forth most current available data as to make-up of delegations to March on Washington, 8/28/63.

To date there is no indication that any members of the Nation of Islam or the Progressive Labor Movement from the area covered by the Buffalo Office will attend the March.

Sources utilized in the LHM are as follows:

1st source BU 240-S, contacted by
SA EDWARD J. THILL

2nd source Mrs. HANNAH STORRS,
President of Rochester
Chapter of CORE, contacted
by SA MARK H. TUOHY, JR.

BU 157-129

3rd source

MAURICE TREADWELL,
Chairman of Shop Committee,
Local 1173 UAW, residence
498 Best St., Buffalo, N.Y.,
contacted by SA THADDEUS J.
SZYMANSKI

4th source

CLAYTON WALTER BLANDFORD,
Chairman, Public Relations
Committee, Elmira Chapter,
NAACP, contacted by SA
RICHARD W. RUDY

5th source

BU 256-S*

6th source

BU 123-S, who furnished
information to SA WILLIAM
J. CONROY

7th source

BU 240-S contacted by
SA EDWARD J. THILL

It is noted that BU 240-S is referred to as both the first source and the seventh source. This dual designation is necessary in order to fully protect the identity of this valuable source.

Investigation at Buffalo, N.Y., and Batavia, N.Y., was conducted by SA THADDEUS J. SZYMANSKI; investigation at Rochester, N.Y., by SA MARK H. TUOHEY, JR. and investigation at Elmira, N.Y., by SA RICHARD W. RUDY.

The enclosed LHM is classified "Confidential" because it contains information from BU 240-S under the designation of seventh confidential source, which could reasonably result in the identification of this source of continuing value and compromise future effectiveness thereof.

Additional information as obtained will be furnished Bureau, Washington Field and other interested offices.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Buffalo 2, New York
August 21, 1963

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

CONFIDENTIAL

MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS

On August 19, 1963, a confidential source furnished information that the Buffalo Chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), Buffalo, New York, is continuing to work towards its goal of 100 passengers to travel by chartered bus from Buffalo, New York, to Washington, D. C., on August 28, 1963, for participation in the March on Washington. This source stated that as of August 19, 1963, 54 persons had paid the \$15.00 bus fare being charged for the round trip and that approximately 40 other persons indicated they are going but have not definitely committed themselves by payment of the fare. This source stated that a recent newspaper article containing a statement by the Buffalo Chapter NAACP President that over 100 persons in the Buffalo area had already signed for the trip as of a few days ago was inaccurate and that there were not yet 100 persons committed. The source added, however, that it presently appears the goal of 100 passengers and possibly a few over the goal will be reached before August 28, 1963.

An article in the August 16, 1963, edition of the "Buffalo Evening News," a daily newspaper published at Buffalo, New York, reflects that according to a statement by JOSEPH L. EASLEY, President of the Buffalo Chapter NAACP more than 100 persons have signed for the trip by chartered bus in order to participate in the March on Washington.

An article in the August 21, 1963, edition of the "Buffalo Evening News" sets forth a statement by JOSEPH EASLEY that he wanted to take note of the

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NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION

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MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS

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enthusiasm being expressed by the people in the Buffalo area concerning the August 28, 1963, March on Washington, D. C., for jobs and freedom. According to EASLEY the emphasis of the March is on jobs and on the economic effect of discrimination on Negro workers. He stated that because of the high rate of unemployment on the Niagara frontier the March is of special importance to the Buffalo area.

N.Y.
N.Y.
DC
An article in the August 21, 1963, edition of "Buffalo Courier Express," a daily newspaper published at Buffalo, New York, reflects that the Most Reverend JAMES A. MC NULTY, Bishop of the Catholic Diocese of Buffalo has appointed the Reverends PAUL EBERZ and HAROLD NUWER of Buffalo to participate in the March on Washington on August 28, 1963.

On August 19, 1963, Mrs. ANN WOLDT, Charter Coach Department, Greyhound Lines, Inc., Buffalo, New York, furnished information that the Buffalo Chapter, NAACP still has tentative reservations for five chartered buses, 38 passengers each, for travel from Buffalo, New York, to Washington, D. C., on August 28, 1963, departing Buffalo at 12:01 AM and starting back from Washington, D. C., at 6:00 PM, the same date.

Mrs. WOLDT stated that as of August 19, 1963, no down payment or final confirmation had been made. She stated that in her most recent contact with a representative of the NAACP she put the organization on notice, that she could not make any definite commitment as to the number of buses which would be available until the down payment is received and that in view of the information she has received from the Central Office of Greyhound Lines, Inc., regarding other commitments, the company might not be able to supply five buses at Buffalo, New York, as requested.

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Mrs. WOLDT added that she has also received information from the Niagara Frontier Transit System, Inc., Buffalo, New York, that the Buffalo Chapter NAACP has also tentatively reserved five buses through that company for travel to Washington, D. C., on August 28, 1963, apparently to cover the possibility that the Greyhound buses may not be available.

On August 19, 1963, R. H. KLAGER and ALEX TRUMBULL, Charter Bus Representative and Vice President, respectively, of the Niagara Frontier Transit System, Inc., Buffalo, New York, furnished information that the Buffalo Chapter NAACP has made a tentative reservation with this company for five chartered buses, each to carry 35 passengers for travel from Buffalo, New York, to Washington, D. C., and return. These buses would leave at 10:00 PM on August 27, 1963, and then leave Washington D. C., for the return trip at 10:00 PM on August 28, 1963.

Mr. TRUMBULL stated that as yet no down payment has been received to finalize the reservation and that the reservation must be confirmed by a down payment sometime during the week of August 19, 1963, or the buses will not be furnished as requested.

On August 19, 1963, a second confidential source furnished information that a joint effort is continuing at Rochester, New York, in an attempt to arrange for travel of 150 passengers to Washington, D. C., from Rochester, New York, on August 28, 1963, by chartered buses for participation in the March on Washington by the following organizations:

NAACP, Rochester Chapter;
Congress of Racial Equality, Rochester Chapter;
Monroe County Non-Partisan League;
Action Council of Rochester, New York;
Frederick Douglas League Non-Violent Committee;
Rochester Area Council of Churches

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This source stated that so many different committees are involved in the effort and are so loosely coordinated that any definite computation for commitments for the trip is difficult to make, but that a preliminary informal tabulation as of August 19, 1963, indicated that 75 person from the Rochester, New York, area consisting principally of members of the above named organizations have indicated they will make the trip. The source stated it appears the goal of 150 passengers will be reached.

According to this second confidential source four buses of the Western New York Motor Lines at Rochester, New York, have been reserved for the group that will make the trip and each person will be charged \$11.00 for the round trip. Efforts to obtain donations from individuals who can not make the trip to defray the expenses of others who can make the trip have produced only two or three indefinite pledges of \$11.00 each.

On August 16, 1963, C. B. CLEVELAND, Charter Service Representative, Western New York Motor Lines, Rochester, New York, furnished information that a tentative reservation has been made with this company by a Mr. CHARLES SIEGEL on behalf of the Congress of Racial Equality for four buses, each carrying 41 passengers, to travel from Rochester, New York, to Washington, D. C., and return. The buses would leave Rochester, New York, at 10:00 PM, August 27, 1963, arrive in Washington, D. C., at 7:00 AM, August 28, 1963, and then leave Washington at about 6:00 PM on August 28, 1963, for the return trip to Rochester.

It was agreed that these buses will be provided on the condition that the passengers carry no baggage except their lunch and that the buses will be parked in a designated area at Washington D. C., and not be used for any type of parade. The charge for each bus is to be \$427.00.

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On August 19, 1963, Mr. CLEVELAND stated that to date no down payment had been received and that the above mentioned reservation had not been confirmed.

On August 19, 1963, Mrs. MARY HARTRICK, Charter Service Representative for Empire State Trailways, Batavia, New York, stated that this company operates the Western New York Motor Lines of Rochester, New York, and that a request for four chartered buses has been filed in Batavia by Western New York Motor Lines for travel from Rochester, New York, to Washington, D. C., and return on August 27, 28, 1963, the reservation having been requested by the Congress of Racial Equality at Rochester, New York.

Mrs. HARTRICK stated that this is not an additional reservation and that the total number of buses requested for travel from Rochester, New York, to Washington, D. C. by the Congress of Racial Equality is four.

On August 15, 1963, and August 19, 1963, Mr. WILLIAM FUDGE, Reservation Supervisor, United Air Lines, Rochester, New York, advised that arrangements for United Air Lines charter flight 5781-28 were made at Rochester, New York, by a Mrs. TYLER, telephone number GL 8-4360, who identified herself as a representative of the International Office of the United Auto Workers (UAW) Union, and who stated to Mr. FUDGE that the flight was being financed by the International Office of the UAW at Detroit, Michigan.

Mrs. TYLER told Mr. FUDGE that the 60 passengers to make the flight are officials of the UAW Unions in the Western New York State area who will attend the March on Washington, and that they are scheduled to board the flight as follows:

40 at Buffalo, New York;
10 at Rochester, New York; and
10 at Syracuse, New York.

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Passenger lists are to be supplied prior to departure time. Mr. FUDGE stated the flight is scheduled to leave Buffalo at 6:00 AM, stop at Rochester and Syracuse, and arrive in Baltimore, Maryland, at 9:15 AM, all on August 28, 1963. From Baltimore, Maryland, to Washington, D. C., and return the UAW delegation will be transported by buses of the Hartford Motor Coach Company.

Mr. FUDGE stated that the cost of the charter flight will be \$3,086.00, plus 5 per cent tax, plus \$110.00 for the bus transportation. Mrs. TYLER also advised Mr. FUDGE that details of the travel by the UAW delegation are being coordinated by Mr. WILLIAM HILGER of the UAW at Buffalo. *Workers*

The 1963 Rochester City Directory lists Mrs. ELEANORE M. TYLER, Office Secretary, International Union of United Auto Workers of America, residence 1279 Blake Avenue. Telephone number GL 8-4360 is listed in the Rochester, New York, Telephone Directory for the United Auto Workers Union.

On August 19, 1963, a third confidential source furnished information that during the past several weeks the various UAW locals in the Western New York area have received information that the International Office of the UAW is financing the travel of a delegation from various UAW locals in the Western New York area to attend the March on Washington at Washington, D. C.

The source advised that a United Air Lines plane has been chartered and will leave Buffalo at 6:00 AM, August 28, 1963. The source advised that 40 individuals from Buffalo, New York, area, consisting of the President, the Shop Committee Chairman and other ranking officers of each UAW local, depending on the size of the local, are being designated to make the trip. Ten UAW local union officers are to join the flight at Rochester, New York, and ten more are to board the flight at Syracuse, New York.

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This third confidential source stated that through his own connection with the labor movement in the Western New York area during the past several years he has come to know the identity of those individuals active in the labor movement reputed as having some connection with the Communist Party or other "subversive" organizations. He pointed out that no individuals of this type to his knowledge are included in the UAW delegation which will be travelling to Washington, D. C., from the Buffalo area for participation in the March on Washington. He stated that leaders of the UAW local union in the Buffalo, New York, area have commented about the fact that they are making every possible effort to avoid any reputed or suspected "subversives" from becoming part of the UAW delegation.

An article in the August 20, 1963, edition of the "Buffalo Courier Express" reflects that WILLIAM S. HILGER, an International Representative of the UAW in the Buffalo, New York, area, will head a delegation of 48 UAW staff representatives and local presidents from Western New York to participate in the Civil Rights demonstration in Washington, D. C., on August 28, 1963. The article contains information the the delegation will leave in a chartered plane from Buffalo early on August 28, 1963, and pick up five more UAW leaders in Rochester and seven in Syracuse.

On August 14, 1963, a third confidential source furnished information that four members of the Elmira, New York, Chapter, NAACP, will travel to Washington, D. C., by private automobile on August 28, 1963, to attend the March on Washington and that traveling with them will be a Professor THOMAS ROBISCHON of Elmira College, Elmira, New York, who, although not a NAACP member has expressed a desire to participate in the March. The source stated these individuals intend to remain in Washington, D. C., for part of the day on August 28, 1963, and will start back for Elmira on the same day.

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On August 15, 1963, a fifth confidential source advised that on that date ROSEMARY NEIDENBERG stated she had made a reservation for herself and her husband MILTON NEIDENBERG to travel to Washington, D. C., for the March on Washington on buses being chartered for the trip by the Buffalo Chapter NAACP. She stated she had made the reservation by telephoning the person named in the newspaper as being in charge of reservations. NY

According to the fifth confidential source ROSEMARY NEIDENBERG stated also that EDDIE and JEANETTE MERRILL are going to be in the Boston, Massachusetts, area on vacation in late August, 1963, and will proceed to Washington, D. C., for the March from there. The source also advised that ROSEMARY NEIDENBERG stated that she had been told by MILTON NEIDENBERG that if anyone made any inquiry of her for details about the trip to Washington, D. C., they should be told that their group is sending no private cars and that anyone who wants to go can make his own arrangements to travel on the chartered NAACP buses.

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According to a sixth confidential source, MILTON NEIDENBERG is currently Organizer of the Buffalo Branch Workers Word Party (WWP); ROSEMARY NEIDENBERG is a member of the Buffalo Branch of the WWP; EDWARD WESLEY MERRILL, as of July, 1963, was a WWP member at Buffalo, New York, and a member of the National WWP Committee; JEANETTE MERRILL, as of July, 1963, was a member of the Buffalo Branch WWP Executive Committee.

A characterization of the WWP is attached hereto.

On August 16, 1963, a seventh confidential source furnished information that at a meeting of the Erie County Communist Party (ECCP) held on that date at Buffalo, New York, it was decided that the ECCP should at least have a small delegation to attend the March on Washington and to observe what transpires. It was decided that this

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delegation can travel to Washington, D. C., on buses being chartered for that purpose by the Buffalo Chapter of the NAACP. As a result of discussion which followed, ROSE TOURALCHUK and IVORY MC KENZIE, both currently members of the ECCP, agreed to make the trip to Washington and to pay the cost of their travel, which is \$15.00 each. It was also decided that a third ECCP member will be designated to go and that the cost of travel via chartered bus for this third individual will be paid by the ECCP.

According to this seventh confidential source no particular instructions were given to the ECCP members who will attend the March on Washington, except that they should observe what transpires.

All confidential sources referred to herein and all sources referred to in the appendix have furnished reliable information in the past.

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APPENDIX

WORKERS WORLD PARTY

On April 17, 1959, a source advised that on February 12, 1959, a Socialist Workers Party (SWP) minority group, under the leadership of National Committee member, SAM BALLAN, split from the SWP.

The source stated that this minority group, referred to as the Marcyites, after many years of program and policy differences on varied issues concerning tactics and interpretation of political events, split from the SWP on the grounds that the Party was liquidating itself by departing from the Marxist precepts of LEON TROTSKY and retreating from the fight for the world socialist revolution. The final issue which ultimately forced the split was the minority's opposition to the SWP regroupment policy which involved cooperation with the Communist Party (CP) periphery - individuals characterized by the minority as petty - bourgeois.

The minority program, according to the source, advocates unconditional defense of the Soviet Union and has as its goal the building of a revolutionary party with a complete proletarian orientation for the purpose of overthrowing capitalism in the United States and throughout the world.

On May 12, 1962, the source advised that this minority group had chosen the name Workers World Party.

On April 18, 1962, the source stated that the headquarters of the Workers World Party were located at 46 West 21st Street, New York, New York.

The SWP and the CP have been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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WORKERS - WORLD - PARTY

Sources advised in May, 1963, that the currently active Buffalo Branch of the Workers World Party (WWP), established during May, 1959, is a part of the National WWP, which maintains headquarters in New York City, and that the Buffalo Branch follows the aims and principles of the National Organization.

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FBI

Date: 8/21/63

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL - REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-286)
RE : MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS

ATTN: CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

Handwritten signatures and initials: "Gibson", "B.F.", "K.R.", "L.R."

ReBuairtel to Albany, 7/18/63 and San Francisco teletype this date.

Enclosed herewith for information of the Bureau are 8 copies of a letterhead memorandum concerning participation in the March on Washington by various members of the HALLINAN family.

This matter has been disseminated locally to appropriate agencies.

Sources referred to in letterhead memorandum are as follows:

- Source 1 - CSSF 2558-S
- Source 2 - SF 2470-S
- Source 3 - SF 2578-S
- Source 4 - SF 2502-S

Handwritten notes: "Copied from...", "INFO. MATTERS", "J. Hallinan", "5-1-63"

This memorandum is classified confidential inasmuch it contains information obtained from informants which could reasonably result in identification of confidential informants continuing value and compromise effectiveness thereof.

- 3 - Bureau (ENCL. 1) (AM REG.)
- 1 - Washington Field (ENCL. 1) (157-257) (AM REG.)
- 8 - San Francisco (157-286)

- 1 - 100-34954 - VIVIAN HALLINAN
- 1 - 100-46752 - CONN HALLINAN
- 1 - 100-49972 - DAN HALLINAN
- 1 - 100-45181 - MICHAEL HALLINAN
- 1 - 100-47449 - MATTHEW HALLINAN
- 1 - 100-43980 - PATRICK HALLINAN
- 1 - 100-41965 - TERENCE HALLINAN

Vertical stamp: "This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside the Committee. Its release to the public may not be approved of the FBI. It is not to be disseminated by official personnel to unauthorized persons."

AGENCY San Francisco
REQ. Sent 8/21/63 M
DATE 8/21/63
HOW FORW. 1/s
BY RED/jen

10 AUG 23 1963

Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

San Francisco, California
August 21, 1963

CONFIDENTIAL

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AUGUST 28, 1963
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A copy of this memorandum has been disseminated to military agencies in San Francisco, California.

A source on August 21, 1963 advised that VIVIAN HALLINAN and her six sons, TERENCE, PATRICK, CONN, DANIEL, MICHAEL and MATTHEW, will participate in the March on Washington, August 28, 1963.

They hold reservations on United Airlines flight 808 departing San Francisco on August 27, 1963 at 9:15 a.m. and arriving National Airport, Washington, D.C., at 5:05 p.m., the same date.

A second source on October 31, 1962 advised that TERENCE HALLINAN, the 26-year old son of VINCENT and VIVIAN HALLINAN, said that his mother, VIVIAN HALLINAN, would be willing to join the CP if her husband, VINCENT, would join. TERENCE HALLINAN observed that his father is a maverick and could not become a Communist Party member because he is not amenable to discipline. He characterized his father as an apologist for the Soviet Union.

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RE: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963

A third source advised on June 14, 1963 that DANIEL, TERENCE, MICHAEL, CONN and PATRICK all participated in activities of the W.E.B. Du Bois Club of San Francisco during 1963.

A characterization of the W.E.B. Du Bois Club is contained on the appendix pages attached hereto.

MATTHEW HALLINAN in 1963 was a member of the Communist Party Youth Club in Berkeley, California, according to a fourth source on August 14, 1963.

A description of the foregoing individuals is as follows:

VIVIAN HALLINAN:

MRS VINCENT HALLINAN

Sex: Female
Race: White
Born: 10/21/10, San Francisco CALIF.
Height: 5'5"
Weight: 120 lbs.
Build: Medium
Hair: Dark brown
Eyes: Hazel
Complexion: Fair

TERENCE TYRONE HALLINAN, aka. "Kayo" Hallinan:

Sex: Male
Race: White
Born: 12/4/36, San Francisco CALIF.
Height: 6'
Weight: 195 lbs.
Build: Husky
Hair: Brown
Eyes: Blue
Complexion: Fair
Occupation: Student

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PATRICK SANSFIELD HALLINAN, aka. "Butch" Hallinan: *PATRICK*

Sex: Male
Race: White
Born: 12/12/34, San Francisco *CALIF.*
Height: 5'10"
Weight: 170 lbs.
Build: Medium husky
Hair: Brown - curly
Complexion: Fair
Characteristics: 4" scar on right forearm

CONN HALLINAN:

Sex: Male
Race: White
Born: 11/17/42, San Francisco *CALIF.*
Height: 5'10 1/2"
Hair: Red *D.C.*
Eyes: Blue
Characteristics: Freckles
Occupation: Student

DANIEL HALLINAN:

Sex: Male
Race: White
Born: 9/22/48, San Francisco *CALIF.*
Height: 5'7"
Hair: Brown *D.C.*
Eyes: Blue
Occupation: Student

MICHAEL deVALERA HALLINAN, aka. "Tuffy" Hallinan: *MICHAEL*

Sex: Male
Race: White
Born: 1/7/39, San Francisco *CALIF.*
Hair: Brown
Eyes: Blue *D.C.*
Height: 5'9"
Weight: 145 lbs.
Build: Stocky
Complexion: Medium

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RE: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
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MATTHEW BRENNIS HALLINAN, aka. "Dynamite" Hallinan:

Sex: Male
Race: White
Born: 12/8/40, San Francisco
Height: 5'10"
Weight: 175 lbs.
Build: Medium
Hair: Red
Eyes: Blue
Complexion: Ruddy

MATTHEW HALLINAN

D.C.

CONFIDENTIAL

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1.

W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUB OF SAN FRANCISCO,
aka. Du Bois Youth Group, San Francisco
Du Bois Club, San Francisco Du Bois
Youth Group, Student-Labor Alliance

A source advised that on January 31, 1963, the W.E.B. Du Bois Club of San Francisco held its first general meeting at California Hall, Polk and Turk Streets, San Francisco, California. The aims of the club were put forth as follows:

- 1 - alleviate the Negro problem in the U.S.
- 2 - promote peaceful co-existence between the U.S. and Russia.
- 3 - promote and encourage Marxist doctrines and to bring about a socialistic government in the U.S.

This organization publishes a newsletter entitled, "San Francisco News & World Report." In its first issue, dated March 3, 1963, there was set forth a "Proposed Statement of Principles" in which the aforementioned aims were elaborated upon.

In this same issue of the "San Francisco News & World Report," the lead editorial in part describes the W.E.B. Du Bois Club of San Francisco as "...a group of young people who are convinced that Socialism is the only answer to the many problems of our time and so find philosophical rapport with the life and thought of Dr. Du Bois, nevertheless we are weighted with humility in comparing our goals and ambitions with the genius of his life and work. As a source of inspiration the figure of W.E.B. Du Bois is unequalled in American history, but as a standard and example, we seem miserably lost in his shadow. We can only resolve that we do his name no dishonor, and whatever we may accomplish should be recognized as a supplement to his life work."

The November 25, 1961, issue of the "People's World," a West Coast communist newspaper published weekly in San Francisco, California, contains an

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W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUB OF SAN FRANCISCO (con't):

article on page 12 reflecting that
W.E.B. Du Bois joined the Communist
Party after applying for admission on
October 1, 1961.

On May 10, 1963, the source informed that the "San
Francisco News & World Report," although written and edited
by members of the club, is run off on a mimeograph machine
located in the offices of the "People's World."

The same source advised that as of May, 1963, the
W.E.B. Du Bois Club of San Francisco has no permanent head-
quarters, but the majority of its general meetings are held
on Sunday afternoon at 307 Page Street, Apartment 3, San
Francisco, California.

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APPENDIX PAGE



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Francisco, California
August 21, 1963

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title	MARCH ON WASHINGTON AUGUST 28, 1963
Character	RACIAL MATTERS
Reference	Letterhead memorandum dated and captioned as above at San Francisco.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FBI

Date: 8/21/63

REC-26 2:17 PM

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL - REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

To: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-970)
SAC, WASHINGTON-FIELD

From: SAC, DENVER (157-44)

MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS

Just
Ph Bk
les 5

Re Denver teletype to Bureau dated 8/21/63.

Enclosed are eight copies of a letterhead memorandum for the Bureau and two copies for WFO, which contains information concerning the Colorado delegation for the March on Washington.

CONFIDENTIAL Source
The first confidential source mentioned in the LHM is LAWRENCE M. HENRY, U. S. Attorney, Denver, and the second source is DN 215-S. The LHM is classified confidential since data reported from DN 215-S could reasonably result in identification of a confidential informant of continuing value and compromise the effectiveness thereof.

- 3 - Bureau (Encls 8) (AM) (RM)
 - 2 - WFO (Encls 2) (AM) (RM)
 - 1 - Denver
- LRH:mf
(6)

ENCLOSURE

APG's Yearley + Marshall
 AGENCY Dir, C-2 & DAF
 REQ. REC'D _____
 DATE FORW. 8/27/63
 HOW FORW. als
 BY RCB/bew

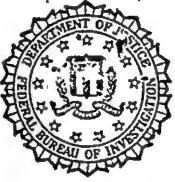
REC-26 157-970-
841
 TO AUG 23 1963

C. G. Wick

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. It is critical to our proceedings by _____ without the express approval of the FBI.

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
 Special Agent in Charge

encl
x
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Denver, Colorado
August 21, 1963

CONFIDENTIAL

MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on August 21, 1963, that Irving Andrews, Chairman of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and Reverend L. Sylvester Odom, Denver, Colorado, advised source during the late afternoon of August 20, 1963, that they had been endeavoring to organize a Colorado delegation to participate in the March on Washington, August 28, 1963. They said they had been holding meetings at the Cosmopolitan Hotel, Denver, and a group of people, some of whom they believe may be Communists, are attempting to take over the leadership of the Colorado delegation. Mr. Andrews and the Reverend Odom advised source these individuals are Ron Dorfman, who is connected with the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers (IUMSW), Denver; Linda Perlstein, who alleged recently came to Denver from Chicago, Illinois; Norman Hodgett, Jan Phillips and (first name unknown) Trujillo. Trujillo, who is unemployed, has told the group he could finance the amount of \$2,000 needed for the chartering of a bus to take the Colorado delegation to Washington, D. C.

Ron Dorfman

*DC
Celo*

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Re: MARCH ON WASHINGTON

Andrews and Odom advised source that a friend of Harry Nier has also offered to contribute \$1,000 toward the cost of the Colorado delegation's trip to Washington, D. C. They stated that the above-named individuals plan to ride the bus to Washington, D. C.

A second confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, and is cognizant of present plans of the Colorado delegation, advised on August 21, 1963, that a meeting will be held this evening to determine how much money has been collected for bus transportation to Washington and return for the Colorado delegation.

o/o DC { The second source identified (FNU) Trujillo as Robert Trujillo, temporary chairman of the Communist Party, USA, Denver; Norman Hodgett as Assistant Organizer, Denver Branch, Socialist Workers Party (SWP); Jan Phillips and Linda Perlstein as members of the Congress of Racial Equality. Source does not know Dorfman. Source identified Harry Nier as Chairman of the Denver Chapter, Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC). X.

Ronald Dorfman is Assistant Editor of the IUMMSW newspaper at Denver and is a recent arrival from Chicago.

The second source advised that Trujillo stated his offer to loan \$2,000 to the committee for the cost of transportation has not as yet been accepted by the committee as \$1,200 has already been pledged by other individuals.

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Re: MARCH ON WASHINGTON

Characterizations of the Denver Branch, SWP; Denver Chapter, FPCC; and the IUMSW appear as appendices hereto and the sources mentioned therein have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

- 3 -

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

APPENDIX

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE (FPCC)
DENVER CHAPTER

A source advised on December 15, 1960, that a meeting was held at the headquarters of the Denver Branch, Socialist Workers Party (SWP), on December 10, 1960, for the purpose of establishing a Denver chapter of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee. HOWARD WALLACE acted as chairman and an organizing committee was appointed.

HOWARD WALLACE has been identified by a source as a member of the Denver Branch, SWP.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A source, on May 9, 1961, advised that on May 5, 1961, the Denver Chapter, FPCC, was formed with the following elected officers:

HARRY KAUFMAN NIER, Jr., Chairman
T. E. "DUKE" ROBERTSON, Jr., Secretary
NORMAN HODGETT, Treasurer

NORMAN HODGETT has been identified by a source as a member of the Denver Branch, SWP.

The Denver Chapter, FPCC, has publicly announced as its purpose to help bring to light the truth about Cuba. It has indicated the FPCC is virtually the sole organized source of critical dissent from American-Cuban policy in the United States. Announced aims of FPCC are to end the ban imposed by the U.S. Government on travel to Cuba, to present those aspects of events in Cuba which the press in this country ignores, and to work toward re-establishment of diplomatic relations and travel between the United States and Cuba.

A source advised in April, 1962, that the Denver Chapter, FPCC, had almost ceased to exist at that time, but in June, 1962, stated that at a meeting of the Denver Branch,

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SWP, HOWARD WALLACE proposed to reactivate the Denver Chapter, FPCC. Source advised that thereafter the Denver Chapter, FPCC, placed an advertisement in a Denver daily newspaper on June 21, 1962, concerning the travel ban to Cuba, sponsored several open meetings concerning the travel ban to Cuba, and sponsored the appearance of VINCENT TED LEE, National Director, FPCC, in Boulder and Denver, Colorado, during April, 1963.

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APPENDIX

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF MINE, MILL
AND SMELTER WORKERS (IUMMSW)

The 1955 edition of the Directory of National and International Labor Unions in the United States, U. S. Department of Labor Bulletin Number 1185, pages 3 and 4, reflects that the IUMMSW was expelled from the Congress of Industrial Organizations (CIO) on February 15, 1950, for being Communist dominated.

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APPENDIX

SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY - DENVER BRANCH

A source advised in June, 1960, that as of May 24, 1960, the National Office, Socialist Workers Party (SWP), notified SWP members in Denver, Colorado, that they had fulfilled the constitutional requirements for the establishment of a branch and would thereafter be designated as such.

A source advised on May 28, 1963, that the Denver Branch, SWP, collects dues from members, sends a portion thereof to the National Office, SWP, and follows instructions set forth by national officials of the SWP.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Sources of this Bureau whose identities are concealed in this document have furnished reliable information in the past.

CONFIDENTIAL

F B I

Date: 8/21/63

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
ATTENTION: CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-286)

RE : MARCH ON WASHINGTON, D.C., 8/28/63
RACIAL MATTERS

Handwritten initials and signatures in the top right corner.

Re San Francisco teletype dated 8/20/63.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are eight copies of a LHM setting forth information relative to individuals planning to travel to Washington, D.C. for the march on 8/28/63.

The first source mentioned is SF 2580-S and the second source mentioned is SF 2581-S, both contacted by SA MALCOLM E. SAMPLE on 8/20/63. *IN folder*

The enclosed LHM is classified "Confidential" inasmuch as the disclosure of the identity of the informants could be detrimental to the defense interests of the United States.

- 3 - Bureau (Encls. 8) (RM)
- 11 - San Francisco
 - (1 - 157-286)
 - (1 - 157-272 - Racial Matters, San Jose)
 - (1 - 157-245 - Racial Matters, San Francisco)
 - (1 - 134-1851 - SF 2580-S)
 - (1 - 134-2320 - SF 2581-S)
 - (1 - 100-41635 - EMMA STERNE)
 - (1 - 134-2052 - WESTER SWEET)
 - (1 - 100-32969 - PETER SZEGO)
 - (1 - 100-51155 - GERRY GORDON)
 - (1 - 100-22198 - FRANCIS FINK)
 - (1 - 100-51914 - Communist Influence in Racial Matters)

Handwritten signatures and initials, including 'BFB' and 'J...'. A stamp 'REC-25' and 'EX-103' are also visible.

MES/cmp
(74)

AGENCY ADAC, Cal, Cont. 6-2
REQ. REC'D _____
DATE FORW. 8/23/63
HOW FORW. 2/5

AUG 22 1963

C. C. Wick

Approved: _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Francisco, California

August 21, 1963

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

C O N F I D E N T I A L

MARCH ON WASHINGTON, D.C.

AUGUST 28, 1963

RACIAL MATTERS

A confidential source advised on August 20, 1963, that EMMA STERNE, a member of the Communist Party (CP) in San Jose, California, is planning to travel to Washington by a chartered bus to participate in the March on Washington. The source advised that STERNE will probably be accompanied by CHRIS FINK, age 16, daughter of FRANCIS FINK, a CP member in San Jose. In addition to the above mentioned individuals, the source advised WESTER SWEET, PETER SZEGO and GERRY GORDON are planning to travel to Washington by chartered bus or chartered plane to participate in the August 28, 1963, march. This source said it would cost \$70 round trip by bus from San Francisco to Washington, D.C. and \$200 round trip to fly to Washington.

The source said that PETER SZEGO and GERRY GORDON are supporters of CP activities in Santa Clara County and are considered by the source to be fellow travelers. The source stated that WESTER SWEET is a prominent Negro leader in San Jose, California.

Another confidential source advised on August 20, 1963, that a march will be held in San Jose, California, at 12:30 PM, August 28, 1963, as a part of the nation-wide march. The march will originate at St. James Park, proceed down San Carlos Street to 1st Street and then north to City Hall. This source stated that 12:30 PM is not a convenient time for most interested parties to participate in the march.

CONFIDENTIAL

Group 1

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION

Unauthorized Disclosure

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Francisco, California
August 21, 1963

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title MARCH ON WASHINGTON, D.C.
AUGUST 28, 1963

Character RACIAL MATTERS

Reference is made to memorandum dated
and captioned as above at
San Francisco, California.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FBI

Date: 8-21-63

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI AND SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD

FROM: SAC, ST. LOUIS (157-255)

MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS
SUMMARY OF PARTICIPANTS - SUPPLEMENT

REC-112 157-255-434
AUG 23 1963

Re St. Louis airtel 8-14-63 and Buairtel 8-8-63.

Attached are eight copies of a letterhead memo for the Bureau and two copies for WFO.

This letterhead memorandum is classified confidential as it contains information from informants T-1 and T-3 of continuing value, the identification of which could compromise their future effectiveness.

Summary of Participants

Group	No. of Persons	Mode of Transportation
Teamsters Joint Council #13, Teamsters Union, St. Louis, Missouri	40	Charter Bus
3 - Bureau (Encs. 8)		
2 - Washington Field (Encs. 2)		
1 - SL 157-255		
1 - SL 157-227		
1 - SL 100-17884 (NALC)		
1 - SL 100-2107 (NAAC)		
1 - SL 100-8295 (CORE)		

- 3 - Bureau (Encs. 8)
- 2 - Washington Field (Encs. 2)
- 1 - SL 157-255
- 1 - SL 157-227
- 1 - SL 100-17884 (NALC)
- 1 - SL 100-2107 (NAAC)
- 1 - SL 100-8295 (CORE)

ENCLOSURE

REC-112 157-255-434

6 AUG 22 1963

RTH:mvs
(10)

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized persons without the express approval of the FBI.

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

SL: 100-8295

<u>Group</u>	<u>Number of Persons</u>	<u>Mode of Transportation</u>
St. Louis Chapter Negro American Labor Council (NALC)	25	Charter Bus
St. Louis Chapter, Committee on Racial Equality (CORE)	15	
St. Louis National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP)	40	Charter Bus

2. Hate or Klan groups planning attendance.

None.

3. Other organizations planning attendance.

None.

SL T-1 is SL 1092-S who furnished this info to SA SPURGEON J. PETERSON on 8-15-63.

Instant

SL T-2 is CHARLES OLDHAM, former National Chairman of CORE and currently Vice-Chairman, St. Louis Chapter of CORE, who furnished this info to SA RICHARD T. HRADSKY.

Instant

SL T-3 is SL 1053-S.

134-217A-

*Wray
not
deleted*

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Federal Bureau of Investigation

CONFIDENTIAL

Saint Louis, Missouri
August 21, 1963

MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963

mo, { On August 15, 1963, T-1 advised that Ernest Calloway, Chairman of the St. Louis Chapter of the Negro American Labor Council (NALC), and Harold Gibbons, Chairman, St. Louis Joint Council #13, Teamster Union, have agreed that the Teamsters will charter and pay for a bus to take a load of about 40 Teamster Union officers and shop stewards to Washington, D. C. on August 27, 1963.

T-1 also advised that the Negro American Labor Council will charter a bus and will send 25 individuals; that an additional 15 members of the Committee on Racial Equality (CORE), will fill out the bus; that the NALC will pay any expense over and above \$23.00 being collected from each individual going on the bus.

T-1 further advised that the St. Louis Chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) will charter a bus of its own.

On August 19, 1963, T-2 advised that CORE will have approximately 15-20 members going and that they are going to share a bus with the NALC; that the St. Louis Joint Council #13 of the Teamster Union will send another bus so that two buses will leave St. Louis for Washington, D. C. on August 27, 1963.

On August 14, 1963, T-3 advised that Hershel Walker, Chairman, CP of Missouri, advised on August 14, 1963 that

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NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION
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Subject to Criminal Sanctions

CONFIDENTIAL

Re: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963

August 21, 1963

~~that~~ representatives of the NALC, the NAACP and CORE, had a meeting on August 14, 1963 and discussed the March On Washington; that it was agreed full support would be given to a plan to get as many St. Louisans as possible to go on August 27, 1963; that churches were to be urged to send at least two people and that the possibility of using church buses for the trip was discussed. Source said Hershel Walker stated that buttons would be sold to raise money and some of the trade union locals in St. Louis were to be asked to donate funds for the trip; that each person going was being asked to carry a box lunch and water and to leave Washington, D. C. the evening of August 28, 1963 so that there will be no problem of food or shelter in Washington, D. C.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Saint Louis, Missouri
August 21, 1963

Title	MARCH ON WASHINGTON AUGUST 28, 1963
Character	RACIAL MATTERS
Reference	St. Louis airtel dated dated August 21, 1963

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Handwritten notes:
CFO
adv 8/21/63
KS

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
AUG 21 1963
TELETYPE

Handwritten signature:
[Signature]

URGENT 8-21-63 12-20 PM PDST GMJ

TO DIRECTOR, FBI AND SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD

WASHINGTON FIELD VIA WASHINGTON

FROM SAC, SAN FRANCISCO /157-286/ 2P

MARCH ON WASHINGTON, AUGUST TWO EIGHT, SIX THREE,
RACIAL MATTERS.

INFORMANT

SF TWO FIVE FIVE EIGHT DASH S, THIS DATE ADVISED

THAT VIVIAN HALLINAN AND SIX SONS, TERENCE, PATRICK, CONN,
DANIEL, MICHAEL AND MATTHEW WILL PARTICIPATE IN MARCH ON
WASHINGTON, AUGUST TWO EIGHT, SIX THREE. RESERVATIONS FOR
GROUP ARE ON UAL FLIGHT EIGHT ZERO EIGHT, DEPARTING SAN
FRANCISCO AUGUST TWO SEVEN, SIX THREE, NINE FIFTEEN AM AND
ARRIVING NATIONAL AIRPORT, WASHINGTON, D.C. FIVE ZERO FIVE
PM SAME DATE.

Handwritten notes and signatures on right margin:
McAdams
Vignos
[Signature]
[Signature]
[Signature]
[Signature]
[Signature]
[Signature]
807

MATTHEW HALLINAN ALSO KNOWN AS DYNAMITE, IS MEMBER
OF COMMUNIST PARTY YOUTH GROUP. VIVIAN HALLINAN IS WIFE OF
VINCENT HALLINAN, ATTORNEY AND FORMER PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE
ON INDEPENDENT PROGRESSIVE PARTY TICKET

REC-57

EX-103

NO KNOWN COMMUNIST PARTY ACTIVITIES ON PART OF AUG 29. 1963

ANY OTHER THAN MATTHEW BUT ALL HAVE BEEN ACTIVE IN COMMUNIST

END PAGE ONE

Handwritten notes:
AUG 23 8 40 AM '63

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside the Communist Party. Its use in any proceedings by you or any other person without the express approval of the FBI.

SEP 9 1963

PAGE TWO

PARTY FRONT AND CIVIL RIGHTS AFFAIRS.

LETTERHEAD MEMORANDA FOLLOW.

END AND ACK IN ORDER PLS

3-25 PM OK FBI WA JDS

TU DISC

REC'D
MAR 25 3 54 PM '63
FBI
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 25 3 54 PM '63

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FBI

Date: 8/22/63

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, MINNEAPOLIS (157-54)

**SUBJECT: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS
SUMMARY OF PARTICIPANTS - SUPPLEMENT**

Handwritten notes and signatures:
 - Large signature: *Wendell*
 - Other initials: *B. King*, *H. J. ...*, *...*

Remyairtel 8/16/63.

1. SPONSORED PARTICIPANTS

<u>Group (Name and Location)</u>	<u>Number of Persons</u>	<u>Mode of Transportation</u>
<u>Minneapolis March to Washington Committee, Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minnesota</u>	58	American Airlines chartered plane
	3	Travel Independently

Large handwritten letter 'J' or '9' in the left margin.

UNREC COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED IN

- 4 - Bureau (Enc. - 8) (AMSD) (RM)
1 - 100-3-116 (CP, USA, NEGRO QUESTION, COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS, IS - C) (Enc. - 1)
- 4 - WFO (Enc. - 4) (AMSD) (RM)
- 7 - Minneapolis
1 - 134-72
1 - 134-83
1 - 100-12943 (COMINFIL NEGRO MATTERS)
1 - 100-2870 (NEGRO MATTERS)

ENCLOSURE

EX 104

REC-24

Handwritten notes:
 - Circled initials: *5-TPP*
 - Other initials: *863*

AUG 26 1963

CLS:ebk (17)

2 - Newark (AMSD) (RM) (Enc. - 2)

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Approved: _____ BY S.F.P./ben Per _____
 Special Agent in Charge

2. HATE OR KLAN GROUPS PLANNING ATTENDANCE

<u>Group (Name and Location)</u>	<u>Number of Persons</u>	<u>Mode of Transportation</u>
None known	None	

3. OTHER ORGANIZATIONS PLANNING ATTENDANCE

<u>Group (Name and Location)</u>	<u>Number of Persons</u>	<u>Mode of Transportation</u>
None	None	

The name of Doctor RICHARD SOLBERG is not being included under caption #3, since he is travelling as an observer, officially designated, for the American Lutheran Church.

There are enclosed herewith nine copies for the Bureau, and four copies for WFO of a letterhead memorandum pertaining to developments to date in the plans of the Minnesota March to Washington Committee. The attached memorandum has been classified confidential since it contains information from MP T-1, which, if disseminated, could lead to the identification of this informant and impair her future effectiveness.

The attention of the Bureau and Washington Field is directed to the fact that JAMES LUGER, referred to in the attached memorandum as a passenger aboard the chartered plane, is a PSI of this division, symbol number MP 2359-S. He has been alerted to observe any evidences of Communist or otherwise subversive activities either aboard the plane or during the time the groups spend in Washington.

With reference to Chicago teletype to the Bureau, Buffalo, Cleveland, Minneapolis and WFO dated 8/15/63, concerning the Chicago International Program for Youth Leaders and Social Workers, inquiry was made at United Airlines, Minneapolis, where it was learned from VANCE H. HARMON on August 19, 1963, that a group of 25 individuals had a reservation on a United Airlines flight to Chicago on 8/25/63. The group intended to depart from

Chicago to Buffalo, and thence to Washington. The group is known as the Twin Cities International Program for Youth Leaders and Social Workers, of 2140 Folwell Street, St. Paul, Minnesota. The director is Mrs. VERYL CASHMAN, the wife of a University of Minnesota faculty member who resides at the Folwell Street address. This group, according to Mr. HARMON, is sponsored by the U. S. Department of State and consists, so it would appear from the names appearing on the manifest, of foreign students. The purpose of the trip to Washington is sightseeing and to attend a banquet to be sponsored by the U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source

File Number Where Located

MP T-1 is
HP 2304-S

INFORMANTS

134-72-S1

MP T-2 is
MP 2310-S

INFORMANTS

134-83-S1

Cite BETTY SMITH, RALPH TAYLOR and JOHN HOWARD TILLOTSON

MP T-3 is
MP 2354-S

INFORMANTS

Cite Lois Doty

134-202-S1-624

MP T-4 is
SF 2578-S

INFORMANTS

Cite ROBERT BAUM

MP 100-12333

MP T-5 is
CSNY 48-S

INFORMANTS

Cite ROBERT BAUM

MP T-6 is
NY 3060-S

INFORMANTS

Cite ROBERT BAUM

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Minneapolis, Minnesota

August 22, 1963

**MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS**

On August 20, 1963, MP T-1 advised as follows:

A meeting of a select group of the Minnesota March to Washington Committee was held during the evening of August 20, 1963, at Minneapolis, Minnesota. At this time the final selection, so far as possible, was made of persons who will be granted passage on the chartered American Airlines plane, which is scheduled to leave Minneapolis, Minnesota, at 3:00 a.m., August 28, 1963, for Washington, D. C., and to return to Minneapolis from Washington, D. C., at or about 7:30 p.m., on August 28, 1963.

During the course of this meeting it was decided that only 58 seats would be allocated. A previously held idea that some 90 reservations would be sold, thus necessitating a larger plane, was abandoned.

While the select group was passing on applicants for seats on the plane, a phone call was received by one of the members, presumably from Matthew Little, who has been a leader in the committee, who requested the name of Rose Renaud, also known as Rose Tillotson, be deleted from the passenger list. Mr. Little reportedly made this request because Rose Renaud was a leader locally of the Communist Party (CP). Rose Renaud, in

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GROUP 1
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MARCH ON WASHINGTON

fact, is the secretary of the Minnesota-Dakotas District of the Communist Party, USA (MDDCP). Mr. Little also requested that the name of Oscar M. Mahlke, of Excelsior, Minnesota, be deleted from those assigned a seat. This again was apparently because of information indicating that Mr. Mahlke had had some Communist affiliations.

On January 4, 1963, Norman John Boehnke advised that at a meeting of the MDDCP at the residence of Betty Smith, Minneapolis, Minnesota, on December 20, 1962, it was stated by those present that Oscar M. Mahlke was a member of Ralph Taylor's CP group. Norman Boehnke testified in behalf of the Government at a Subversive Activities Control Board Hearing at Washington, D. C., on January 29, 1963.

On August 20, 1963, MP T-2 advised that Betty Smith was a leading member of and Ralph Taylor was chairman of the MDDCP.

The approved list of persons travelling on the chartered plane, together with three individuals travelling independently but still considered a part of the Minnesota March to Washington Committee group, are set forth hereafter in this memorandum.

On August 21, 1963, MP T-3 advised as follows:

John Howard Tillotson, the grandson of Rose Renaud, is currently at a camp in New Jersey. John Tillotson plans to travel from New Jersey to Washington, to participate in the March on Washington. Robert Baum, a "chum" of John Tillotson, is also going to participate in the march.

(Robert Baum is listed hereafter as a passenger on the chartered airline, and will be characterized below.)

MP T-4 advised on July 3, 1963, that John Tillotson attended the annual Progressive Youth Organizing Committee (PYOC) school from June 25, 1963, to June 30, 1963, at Camp Midvale, Wanaque, New Jersey. (The PYOC is characterized in the appendix.)

CONFIDENTIAL

MARCH ON WASHINGTON

John Tillotson planned to remain at Camp Midvale until the end of August, 1963.

On August 20, 1963, MP T-2 advised that John Howard Tillotson is the grandson of Rose Renaud, secretary of the MDDCP. He recalled that some months ago a member of the MDDCP was requested by Rose Renaud to indoctrinate John Howard Tillotson into the Communist ideology.

On August 21, 1963, MP T-1 made available the list of approved passengers to travel to Washington and return on August 28, 1963, on the American Airlines plane chartered by the Minnesota March to Washington Committee. The list as submitted by her, is set out next below. Those names which are preceded by an asterisk will be characterized following the list.

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MARCH ON WASHINGTON

Rev. Webster Barnett

St. David Episcopal Church
of Minnetonka Mills
3420 Shady Oak Road
Hopkins, Minnesota

Robert Baum

Route 4, Box 246
Excelsior, Minnesota

Esse D. Bell
Caseworker, Hennepin County
Department of Court Services

4053 Third Avenue South
Minneapolis, Minnesota

Margaret Benton
Mayor's Commission on
Human Relations

4218 Portland Avenue South
Minneapolis, Minnesota

Father Denzil Carty
St. Phillips Episcopal Church

465 Mackubin Street
St. Paul, Minnesota

*Mrs. Lois (Orrin D.) Doty
Housewife

3625 Second Avenue South
Minneapolis, Minnesota

William Heryla
Laborer

3253 Girard Avenue North
Minneapolis, Minnesota

Max E. Fallek
Tescon Corporation

7906 West 23rd Street
Minneapolis, Minnesota

Zetta Feder

Route 1,
Prior Lake, Minnesota

Savannah F. Hammond, Jr.
Laborer

3631 Smelling Avenue South
Minneapolis, Minnesota

June (Robert E.) Hanson
Minnesota Humanist Assn.

1023 15th Avenue Southeast
Minneapolis, Minnesota
(Correct address is 1071
15th Avenue Southeast)

Rev. Lewis Holm
(Augsburg Publishing Co.,
of The American Lutheran
Church (TALC))

426 South Fifth Street
Minneapolis, Minnesota.
TALC Headquarters

CONFIDENTIAL

MARCH ON WASHINGTON

Rev. B. H. Hunter

**Mt. Olivet Baptist Church
503 West Central Avenue
St. Paul, Minnesota**

**Mrs. Dorothy J. Huseby (Widow)
Teacher**

**4941 Upton Avenue South
Minneapolis, Minnesota**

**Mrs. Josie (Charles W.) Johnson
Mayor's Commission on Human
Relations**

**9321 Briar Lane
Minneapolis, Minnesota**

**Eugene Hill
NAACP Youth Director**

**261 Summit Avenue
St. Paul, Minnesota**

**Mrs. Mary Ann (Will) Jones
Mr. Will Jones is a featured
columnist, "Minneapolis
Tribune"**

**2308 Lake Place
Minneapolis, Minnesota**

**Rev. Stanley King
Pastor, Sabathani Baptist Church**

**3840 Park Avenue South
Minneapolis, Minnesota**

**Mrs. Mary J. Kyle
Office Manager, "Twin City
Observer."**

**3637 Fourth Avenue South
Minneapolis, Minnesota**

**Rev. George Lemoine
Episcopal Diocese
Director of Social Relations**

**5042 Gladstone Avenue
Minneapolis, Minnesota**

Rabbi Jerome Lipnick

**3916 West 28th Street
Minneapolis, Minnesota**

**Robert Lippert
Teacher, College of St. Thomas**

**169 Cretin Avenue
St. Paul, Minnesota**

**Matthew Little
Post Office Worker**

**3448 Fifth Avenue South
Minneapolis, Minnesota**

**James Luger
Catholic Interracial Council**

**Route 2, Box 688A
Mound, Minnesota**

CONFIDENTIAL

MARCH ON WASHINGTON

Rev. Richard Mathison Pastor	Endion Community Methodist Church, Duluth 12, Minnesota
Paul Muller Teacher	4504 Drew Avenue South Minneapolis 10, Minnesota
Cecil Newman	President, Mpls. Spokesman, 3744 Fourth Avenue South Minneapolis, Minnesota
Rev. Jerome Nilssen	Danebod Lutheran Church Tyler, Minnesota
Marty Nordstrom Photographer	185 Meadow Lane North Minneapolis, Minnesota
Mrs. Marty (Catherine C.) Nordstrom	185 Meadow Lane North Minneapolis, Minnesota
Father Andrew N. Otani	Japanese Center 2200 Blaisdell Minneapolis, Minnesota
Mrs. Dorothy (Edward J.) Parker Mr. Parker is an attorney	4616 29th Avenue South Minneapolis, Minnesota
Mrs. Hertha (Otto) Pflanze Otto Pflanze is on faculty, University of Minnesota	3815 Drew Avenue South Minneapolis, Minnesota
Mrs. Connie Price NAACP	261 North Oxford, Apt. 4 St. Paul, Minnesota
Mrs. Ralph Prim Social Director, Hastings State Hospital	4544 Fifth Avenue South Minneapolis, Minnesota
James Rice Office of the Governor State of Minnesota	2220 Vincent North Minneapolis, Minnesota
Sam L. Richardson Advertising Manager, Super Market	4044 Oakland South Minneapolis, Minnesota

CONFIDENTIAL

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MARCH ON WASHINGTON

Mrs. Shirley (Ronald R.) Ricketts
Mr. Ricketts is musician,
Minneapolis Symphony

3416 Irving South
Minneapolis, Minnesota

Rev. Roland Robinson

Lake Harriet Methodist
Church,
4901 Chowen Avenue South
Minneapolis, Minnesota

Rabbi Moses B. Sachs

3115 Ottawa Avenue
Minneapolis, Minnesota

Christopher Durand
Driver

1032 Iglehart
St. Paul, Minnesota

Robert Samples
Supervisor, First National
Bank

7001 Sheridan Avenue South
Minneapolis, Minnesota

Floyd Scott
Case Worker, Hennepin County
Department of Court Services

2508 Upton Avenue North
Minneapolis, Minnesota

Chester Simmons, Urban League
Office Worker
Minneapolis Honeywell

2001 West 21st St.
Minneapolis 5, Minnesota

O. Donald Smith
Waiter, Great Northern Railway

3435 Fifth Avenue South
Minneapolis 8, Minnesota

Father T. R. Taylor

1524 Summit Avenue
St. Paul, Minnesota

Dr. D. B. Terrell
Faculty, University of
Minnesota

1933 Humboldt South
Minneapolis, Minnesota

James Thomas
Carrier, U. S. Post Office

4057 Second Avenue South
Minneapolis, Minnesota

Rev. Peter Thompson

St. Pedars Danish Lutheran
Church, 4600 East 42nd St.
Minneapolis, Minnesota

CONFIDENTIAL

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MARCH ON WASHINGTON

Rev. Kneely Williams
Pastor, New Hope Baptist Church

289 North Chatsworth
St. Paul 4, Minnesota

Rev. Mordeau Williams

St. James AME
566 West Central
St. Paul, Minnesota

Mrs. Olive E. (Dorsie W.) Willis
(Mr. Willis is a porter, North-
western Bank Building)

3724 Minnehaha Avenue South
Minneapolis, Minnesota

Mrs. Marjorie (Robert) Wynn

4609 Fifth Avenue South
Minneapolis, Minnesota

Robert Wynn
Worker, Ford Motor Co.

4609 Fifth Avenue South
Minneapolis, Minnesota

Joe E. Byrne

2216 Marshall Avenue
St. Paul, Minnesota

Father Edward Flahavan

St. Paul, Minnesota

Rev. Mark Fallonsbe

Northfield, Minnesota

William Budd

Executive Director, Jewish
Community Center of Greater
Minneapolis.

In addition to the individuals travelling on the plane,
MP T-1 stated that the following persons, who are actually a part
of the Minnesota March to Washington group, will travel inde-
pendently by commercial airline or automobile:

Marilyn Muller
The wife of Paul Muller,
named in the above list

Curtis C. Chivers
President, Minneapolis
Chapter, NAACP

4017 Clinton Avenue
Minneapolis, Minnesota

CONFIDENTIAL

MARCH ON WASHINGTON

L. Howard Bennett
Attorney and former judge,
Municipal Court, Minneapolis

Office, Produce Bank
Building, Minneapolis,
Minnesota

Travelling independently also, and not as a part of the Minnesota March to Washington group, is the following:

Doctor Richard Solberg, a professor of political science at Augustana College, Sioux Falls, South Dakota, which is operated by the American Lutheran Church, TALC. The Sioux Falls, South Dakota, "Argus Leader", a daily newspaper, reported in its August 8, 1963, issue, that Dr. Solberg had been designated by the president of TALC to represent it, in an official capacity, at the March on Washington.

Re Robert Baum

MP T-5 advised on April 8, 1963, that Robert Baum, Exclesior, Minnesota, had held a subscription to "The Worker", expiring on March 9, 1963.

On July 3, 1963, MP T-5 advised that Robert Baum attended a National Council meeting of the Progressive Youth Organizing Committee (PYOC), which is characterized in the appendix, and thereafter attended the annual PYOC school at Camp Midvale in New Jersey from June 25 to 30, 1963.

During February and March, 1962, MP T-6 advised that Robert Baum attended seven functions of the New York School for Marxist Studies (NYSMS) between February 7, 1962, and March 27, 1962. The NYSMS is characterized in the appendix.

"The Worker" is an East Coast Communist newspaper.

Re Lois Doty

The "Minneapolis Morning Tribune" issue of February 28, 1959, carried a letter to the editor over the name Mrs. Lois Doty, pro-

CONFIDENTIAL

MARCH ON WASHINGTON

testing the extension of the Selective Service Act as immoral and undemocratic, and opposing universal military service.

The September 11, 1960, issue of the same publication carried a letter over the name Mrs. Orin Doty criticizing the publication of "Tales of Bravery from World War II," on the grounds that they glorified war; and alleging that "we should be ashamed of our past wars."

MP T-3 advised on May 7, 1962, that Lois Doty attended a farewell dinner in St. Paul, Minnesota, on May 4, 1962, for Sam K. Davis, who had been secretary of the MDDCP; and on August 21, 1963, advised that Lois Doty had long been active in "peace and pacifist matters" but was not known to be a member of the CP.

MP T-1 advised on August 22, 1963, that she has heard of no groups other than the Minnesota March to Washington Committee, sponsoring a trip to Washington for the march. She knows of no so-called hate groups or any member thereof intending to participate.

All sources concealed herein by T-symbols, and all of the sources referred to in the appendix, have provided reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

MARCH ON WASHINGTON

APPENDIX

PROGRESSIVE YOUTH ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

On February 9, 1961, a source advised that the Progressive Youth Organizing Committee (PYOC) was established at a national socialist-oriented youth conference held in Chicago, Illinois, December 30, 1960, through January 1, 1961. This conference was the result of a mandate issued by the National Executive Committee, Communist Party, USA, calling for a youth conference to establish an organizing committee whose objective would be to set up a national socialist-oriented youth organization. The conference scheduled a convention to be held within a year to found a new national socialist-oriented youth organization.

On June 18, 1962, a second source advised it was reported at the meeting of the National Council of the PYOC held in New York, New York, June 16 and 17, 1962, that although it had been planned to form a Marxist-oriented youth organization by the Fall of 1962, it would not be possible to form such an organization for the next few years.

On May 7, 1963, a third source advised the PYOC has its headquarters at 80 Clinton Street, New York, New York.

CONFIDENTIAL

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MARCH ON WASHINGTON

APPENDIX

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL FOR MARXIST STUDIES,
Formerly known as The People's School
for Marxist Studies

In September, 1960, a source advised that Betty Gannett announced at a meeting of the Communist Party, United States of America, (CP, USA) New York District (NYD), Staff, held September 16, 1960 that the People's School for Marxist Studies (PSMS) was founded in September, 1960, as the result of a decision of the CP, USA, NYD.

"The Worker", an East Coast Communist newspaper, in its issue of December 11, 1960, identified Betty Gannett as a full-time member of the New York State CP Staff in the capacity of Organizational and Educational Director.

"The Worker" of September 18, 1960, included an announcement regarding the PSMS, Room 1922, 853 Broadway, New York, New York, reflecting that the Fall Term would extend from October 17, 1960 through November 23, 1960, and that the SCOPE (Youth) Classes would extend from October 7, 1960 through November 11, 1960.

"The Worker" of October 16, 1960 announced the opening of the New York School for Marxist Studies (NYSMS) with general classes beginning October 17, 1960, and SCOPE (Youth) Classes beginning October 14, 1960. The address of the school is Room 1922, 853 Broadway at 14th Street, New York, New York.

During April and May, 1962, a second source furnished information that the NYSMS was then in operation at 853 Broadway, New York, New York.

The Spring Term, 1962, Bulletin of the NYSMS reflects Dr. Herbert Aptheker as the Director of the School.

A third source advised on December 14, 1959, that at the 17th National Convention of the CP, USA held December 10 - 13, 1959, Herbert Aptheker was elected a member of the National Committee of the CP, USA.

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CONFIDENTIAL

MARCH ON WASHINGTON

APPENDIX

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL FOR MARXIST STUDIES,
Formerly known as The People's School
for Marxist Studies

The April, 1962, issue of "Political Affairs," self-described as the theoretical organ of the CP, USA, reflects that Herbert Aptheker is the editor.

A characterization of SCOPE is included in the appendix.

CONFIDENTIAL

MARCH ON WASHINGTON

APPENDIX

STUDENT COMMITTEE ON PROGRESSIVE
EDUCATION (SCOPE)

A confidential source advised on June 16, 1958, that the Student Committee on Progressive Education (SCOPE) was formed in early 1958, by a group of individuals who were believed to be, by the source, sympathizers of the former Labor Youth League (LYL).

The LYL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A second confidential source advised on November 20, 1958, that at the third day's session of the National Executive Committee (NEC), Communist Party, United States of America (CP, USA), held that day in New York City, Robert Thompson, Executive Secretary, CP, USA, stated that in New York there is a group of about 21 youths who have been a very active force in youth and formed a group called SCOPE, a Student Committee on Progressive Education, which has run for the last year with young people with a Marxist character. Thompson stated that approximately eight or ten of this group are CP members.

A third confidential source advised on March 24, 1959, that during a meeting of the NEC, CP, USA, held on March 21, 1959, Hyman Lumer, CP, USA Educational Director, stated that in New York most of the discussions on youth are between the National Office (CP) and two groups of young people who function in New York which are either Party groups or pro-Party groups. The first group is called SCOPE (Student Committee on Progressive Education) and this group stands closest to the CP leadership.

A fourth confidential source made available on March 23, 1961, a mimeographed letter signed by "The SCOPE Committee." This letter sets forth that last fall SCOPE became a part of the newly formed New York School for Marxist Studies (NYSMS) as its autonomous youth division.

CONFIDENTIAL

MARCH ON WASHINGTON

APPENDIX

The Spring Term, 1963 Bulletin of the NYSMS states that SCOPE is trying to provide conditions in which youth can broaden their knowledge and improve their understanding of this changing, perplexing, and exciting age. The goal of SCOPE is "to provide a unique opportunity for the study and discussion of Marxism".

On May 17, 1963, the fourth source advised that SCOPE continues to share the office space in Room 19622, 853 Broadway, New York City, with the NYSMS.

CONFIDENTIAL

FBI

Date: 8/22/63

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (157-970)

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (157-206) ATTN: CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE SECTION

SUBJECT : MARCH ON WASHINGTON
8/28/63
RACIAL MATTERS

PARTICIPANT SUMMARY - SUPPLEMENT

Re Chicago teletype to Bureau 8/21/63.

Attached herewith for the Bureau are 8 copies of a letterhead memorandum.

Two copies each of this letterhead memorandum are being furnished to indicated offices.

Sources used:

CG T-1

CG T-2

CG 5487-S

CG 5890-S

- 3 - Bureau (Encls. 8) (RM)
- 2 - Baltimore (Encls. 2) (RM)
- 2 - Cleveland (157-157) (Encls. 2) (RM)
- 2 - WFO (157-257) (Encls. 2) (RM)
- 1 - Chicago

ENCLOSURE

REC-11

Handwritten notes:
6-11-63
J. Edgar Hoover
L. R. ...
b
O' ...
COFFLEY
964

LGR:bas
(10)

EX-103

AUG 24 1963

AGENCY DPF, Cui, Cui G-2
REQ. REC'D _____
DATE FORW. 8/26/63
HOW FORW. 1/5
BY RCB/bas

244 C. E. WICK

60 SEP 12 1963

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

The letterhead memorandum is classified confidential since data reported from CG T-1 could reasonably result in the identification of a confidential informant of continuing value and compromise future effectiveness thereof.

I. Sponsored Participants

<u>Group</u>	<u>Number of Persons</u>	<u>Mode of Transportation</u>
International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Chicago, Illinois	Unknown at this time	Unknown at this time

II. Hate or Klan

Groups Planning Attendance

No change

III. Other Organizations Planning Attendance

<u>Group</u>	<u>Number of Persons</u>	<u>Mode of Transportation</u>
Communist Party (CP) of Illinois (current and former CP members)	4 (now total of 15 - 11 reported previously)	Personal car



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Chicago, Illinois
8/22/63

CONFIDENTIAL

MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS

Reference is made to memorandum dated August 13, 1963.

CG T-1 advised on August 20, 1963, that Sam Gold, Mollie Gold, Sarah Silver and Maurice Silver, all of Chicago, Illinois, and members of the Pete Levine Communist Party (CP) Club, CP of Illinois, plan to attend the March on Washington, on August 28, 1963. The Silvers plan to travel to Washington, D. C. by personal automobile and the Golds mode of travel is unknown at this time. } *ts*

On August 20, 1963, CG T-2 advised that Local 758, International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, intends to contribute money to the Chicago Chapter of the Negro American Labor Council to be used to send unemployed persons to the March on Washington on August 28, 1963. CG T-2 advised that there are also shops of Local 758 who are sending representatives to the March on Washington. CG T-2 stated that the funds for this trip will come from the funds of the various shops in each instance. CG T-2 added that the identities of the persons who contemplate going to the March on Washington are not known at this time nor is their mode of transportation known.

On August 21, 1963, Will Dowdy, Operations Planning, United Air Lines (UAL), 1200 Algonquin Road, Chicago, advised that the schedule of UAL Charter Flight Number 5782-28 originally scheduled by the Negro American Labor Council to leave Cleveland, Ohio, at 8:00 a.m. on August 28, 1963, had been changed and the flight schedule is now as follows:

Flight will leave Cleveland at 7:15 a.m. on August 28, 1963, arrive Youngstown, Ohio, at 7:43 a.m., leave Youngstown 8:05 a.m. and arrive Friendship Airport, Baltimore, Maryland, at 9:15 a.m. This flight will leave Baltimore at 8:20 p.m. on August 28, 1963, arrive Youngstown 9:30 p.m., leave Youngstown 9:50 p.m. and arrive Cleveland 10:20 p.m. on August 28, 1963.

CONFIDENTIAL

Group I

NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION

Unauthorized Disclosure

Subject to Criminal Sanctions

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

CONFIDENTIAL

The August 20, 1963, issue of the "Chicago Daily News", Chicago, Illinois Newspaper, page 16, contained a letter to the editor from Timuel D. Black, Chairman of the Chicago Committee, March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom. The article states that all groups participating in the March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom are being transported to Washington and back by chartered planes, trains and buses. The article states the march and rally will take less than one day and the groups will arrive in the morning and depart late in the afternoon on August 28, 1963. The article further states that this is a thoroughly planned, fully coordinated demonstration and not an aimless massing such as the 1932 bonus army. The article states that every participant will be fully aware of the non-violent discipline required in such demonstrations and in addition, internal security will be maintained by more than 1000 New York Police Officers, who are participating in the march as private citizens.

At 10:30 a.m. on August 21, 1963, the details of the above were furnished to Wayne O. Wood, Region I, 113th INTC Group, Chicago, Illinois.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Chicago, Illinois
8/22/63

TITLE	MARCH ON WASHINGTON AUGUST 28, 1963
CHARACTER	RACIAL MATTERS
REFERENCE	Memorandum dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication, have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FBI

Date: 8/22/63

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

via AIRTEL AIR MAIL - REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

To: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-970)
SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD

From: SAC, DENVER (157-44)

MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS

Handwritten notes and stamps:
REC-11
K. C. ...
W. ...

There are enclosed eight copies to the Bureau; two copies to WFO; and one copy each for Indianapolis, Kansas City and Pittsburgh, of letterhead memorandum. Copies are being furnished the three latter offices in view of the fact that the Colorado delegation to the March on Washington will stay overnight in St. Joseph, Mo., Indianapolis, Ind., and Wheeling, W. Va.

The sources mentioned in the LHM are as follows:

- Source 1 - DN 296-PSI
- Source 2 - DN 215-S
- Source 3 - DN 294-PSI

The LHM is classified confidential since data reported from the above sources could reasonably result in identification of confidential informants of continuing value and compromise the effectiveness thereof.

ENCLOSURE

- 3 - Bureau (Encls 8) (AM) (RM)
- 1 - Indianapolis (Encl 1) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Kansas City (Encl 1) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Pittsburgh (Encl 1) (Info) (RM)
- 2 - WFO (Encls 2) (AM) (RM)
- 1 - Denver

JCL:mf
(9)

EX 104

AUG 24 1963

AGENCY: D.A. ...
REQ: ...
DATE: 8/26/63
HOW FOR: ...
BY: ...

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge
This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee. The content may not be disclosed to unauthorized persons without the express approval of the FBI.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Denver, Colorado
August 22, 1963

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on August 22, 1963, that at a meeting of the ad hoc committee for the March on Washington held in Denver, Colorado, August 21, 1963, it was reported that approximately \$1,200 had been pledged and the committee expected to receive, by the end of the week, approximately \$2,500 which will cover the cost of sending approximately forty-one individuals by bus to Washington for the march on August 28, 1963.

This source advised that Robert Trujillo stated he had given the committee \$1,595 which was used as an advance guarantee with Trailways Bus Company. Source stated that the cost of the bus transportation from Denver to Washington and return will be approximately \$2,100.

A second confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, has advised Robert Trujillo is the temporary chairman of a secret Communist Party branch in Denver.

A third confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on August 22, 1963, that a screening committee has been selected to determine who the forty-one individuals will be on the bus, and that this committee includes Norman Hodgett, described by this source as a member of the Denver Branch, Socialist Workers Party (SWP).

A characterization of the Denver Branch, SWP, appears as an appendix hereto and the sources mentioned therein have furnished reliable information in the past.

NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION
~~Unauthorized Disclosure~~
Subject to Criminal Sanctions

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

"FPCC"

JFK

CONFIDENTIAL

Re: MARCH ON WASHINGTON

This third source advised that the bus will leave Denver early on August 25, 1963, and will arrive in Washington during the morning of August 28, 1963. The individuals in the bus plan to remain overnight at St. Joseph, Missouri, Indianapolis, Indiana, and Wheeling, West Virginia. Source stated that as they will have only one bus driver, that driver requires a ten-hour stop each evening.

Source advised that the screening committee is made up of James Reynolds, Negro, Director, Colorado Anti-Discrimination Commission; Reverend Sylvester Odom, Negro, chairman of the delegation; Norman Hodgett, white; Solomon Leroy Pelham, Negro; Irving Andrews, Negro, chairman, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; Mrs. Jan Phillips, white, Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) representative; Mrs. Ruth Briscoe, Negro, CORE representative.

On August 22, 1963, James F. Reynolds, Director, Colorado State Anti-Discrimination Commission, advised that he was concerned that Robert Trujillo had taken over a prominent part in the March on Washington movement. He stated that Trujillo had made a contribution of \$100.00 in May to send delegates to Birmingham, and also about a week later contributed another \$100.00. In addition to this, Trujillo contributed \$25.00 to CORE at Denver to help get started the March on Washington movement. In addition, Trujillo has given checks for three fourths of the cost of the Trailways bus for the trip to Washington. Reynolds stated that in addition to Trujillo, he is concerned that Harry Nier, who is the leader of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC) movement in Denver, plans to be on the bus. Reynolds stated that the present thinking is to send young people and those who are unemployed on the bus and that they would be screened carefully and would pledge that they would obey the leaders and conduct themselves in a nonviolent manner. He stated there would be a leader responsible for each ten people on the bus.

- 2 -

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

Re: MARCH ON WASHINGTON

The second source has identified HARRY NIER as Chairman of the Denver Chapter, FPCC.

A characterization of the Denver Chapter, FPCC, appears as an appendix hereto and the sources mentioned therein have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

- 3 -

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

APPENDIX

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE (FPCC)
DENVER CHAPTER

A source advised on December 15, 1960, that a meeting was held at the headquarters of the Denver Branch, Socialist Workers Party (SWP), on December 10, 1960, for the purpose of establishing a Denver chapter of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee. HOWARD WALLACE acted as chairman and an organizing committee was appointed.

HOWARD WALLACE has been identified by a source as a member of the Denver Branch, SWP.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A source, on May 9, 1961, advised that on May 5, 1961, the Denver Chapter, FPCC, was formed with the following elected officers:

HARRY KAUFMAN NIER, Jr., Chairman
T. E. "DUKE" ROBERTSON, Jr., Secretary
NORMAN HODGETT, Treasurer

NORMAN HODGETT has been identified by a source as a member of the Denver Branch, SWP.

The Denver Chapter, FPCC, has publicly announced as its purpose to help bring to light the truth about Cuba. It has indicated the FPCC is virtually the sole organized source of critical dissent from American-Cuban policy in the United States. Announced aims of FPCC are to end the ban imposed by the U.S. Government on travel to Cuba, to present those aspects of events in Cuba which the press in this country ignores, and to work toward re-establishment of diplomatic relations and travel between the United States and Cuba.

A source advised in April, 1962, that the Denver Chapter, FPCC, had almost ceased to exist at that time, but in June, 1962, stated that at a meeting of the Denver Branch,

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

SWP, HOWARD WALLACE proposed to reactivate the Denver Chapter, FPCC. Source advised that thereafter the Denver Chapter, FPCC, placed an advertisement in a Denver daily newspaper on June 21, 1962, concerning the travel ban to Cuba, sponsored several open meetings concerning the travel ban to Cuba, and sponsored the appearance of VINCENT TED LEE, National Director, FPCC, in Boulder and Denver, Colorado, during April, 1963.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

APPENDIX

SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY - DENVER BRANCH

A source advised in June, 1960, that as of May 24, 1960, the National Office, Socialist Workers Party (SWP), notified SWP members in Denver, Colorado, that they had fulfilled the constitutional requirements for the establishment of a branch and would thereafter be designated as such.

A source advised on May 28, 1963, that the Denver Branch, SWP, collects dues from members, sends a portion thereof to the National Office, SWP, and follows instructions set forth by national officials of the SWP.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Sources of this Bureau whose identities are concealed in this document have furnished reliable information in the past.

CONFIDENTIAL

FBI

Date: 8/22/63

Transmit the following in PLAIN
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

PA G

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-970)
FROM: SAC, PORTLAND (157-166) (P)
RE: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
8/28 NEXT
Portland, Oregon Activities
RACIAL MATTERS

AUG 26
get encl
2000 - Org Unit

SUMMARY OF PARTICIPANTS - SUPPLEMENT

RePDairtel to BU 8/14/63, and PDtel to BU & WFO
8/21/63.

Enclosed herewith to the Bureau and WFO is a letter-
head memorandum concerning recent activities in captioned
matter.

1. Sponsored participants

<u>Group</u>	<u>Number of Persons</u>	<u>Mode of Transportation</u>
Friends of Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee, Portland, Ore.	10 (as of 8/21/63)	Chartered bus

2. Hate or Klan groups planning attendance

None.

3-Bureau (Enc. 8) ENCLOSURE
2-WFO (Enc. 2) (RM)
2-Portland (1-157-166)
(1-157-161)

LEF: jlm/msg

(7)

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. It is not limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the contents may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

REC-45
EX-108
-533
AUG 26 1963

PD 157-166

3. Other organizations planning attendance
None.

The above-mentioned letterhead memorandum is marked confidential in order to protect the identity of PD T-1 and PD T-2 who are of continuing value to the Portland Office. Information furnished by them could reasonably result in their disclosure.

INFORMANTS

To PROTECT INFORMANT

PD T-1
PD 497-PSI

INFORMANT

PD T-2
PD 506-S

INFORMANT

This informant is the financial
secretary of Friends of Student Non-
Violent Coordinating Committee.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Portland, Oregon

August 22, 1963

MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
PORTLAND, OREGON ACTIVITIES
RACIAL MATTERS

On August 21, 1963, PD T1 advised that ~~"Friends of Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee"~~ (FSNVCC) was the only group in Portland, Oregon, which was trying to promote mass Oregon participation in the March On Washington (MOW). The latter organization was informally organized in Portland on August 3, 1963, and has about 35 participants. The organization is acting as a clearing house and coordinating group for organizations and individuals who desire to contribute money to participate in MOW.

The FSNVCC has deposited \$500 for a chartered Greyhound Bus to depart Portland at 4 am, August 25, 1963 for a round trip to Washington for Portland MOW participants. The bus would arrive Washington 5 am, August 28 and depart 9 pm same date for Portland.

FSNVCC has agreed to pay approximately \$3100 for the charter, amounting to 33 fares at \$96 each. In addition to the \$500 deposited, the group must pay a balance of \$2600 by August 24, 1963. On August 21, 1963, the group had only a total of \$708 in donation from various individuals and churches. Only ten persons had agreed to make the bus trip - mainly Caucasian - some of whom would pay their own fare.

PD T1 advised that LARRY GORDON, Portland, and VALERIE TAYLOR, North Bend, Oregon, will travel on the FSNVCC

- CONFIDENTIAL -

NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION

Unauthorized Disclosure
Subject to Criminal Sanctions

Group 1

Excluded from
automatic downgrading
and declassification



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.*

- CONFIDENTIAL -

bus, the former as a representative of the Oregon Federation
for Social Action (OFSA), Portland.

PD T1 has advised that during 1963
LARRY GORDON was reported to be a member of
the Youth Club CP of Oregon.

PD T2 has advised that during 1963
VALERIE TAYLOR was a CP member in North
Bend, Oregon.

The OFSA is described in the appendix
attached hereto.

This document contains neither recommendations
no conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI
and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not
to be distributed outside your agency.

- CONFIDENTIAL -

CONFIDENTIAL

- APPENDIX -

1

PORTLAND CHAPTER,
METHODIST FEDERATION FOR SOCIAL ACTION,
~~aka Oregon Chapter, Methodist Federation for Social Action,~~
~~Oregon Federation for Social Action~~

Sources familiar with this organization have advised that the Portland Chapter, Methodist Federation for Social Action, also known as the Oregon Chapter and the Oregon Federation for Social Action has been in existence from September 23, 1950, to May, 1963, and has consistently reflected a pro-Russian, pro-communist line and that its present leadership, including its executive board, is composed of some former Communist Party members and others who are definitely sympathetic to the Communist Party.

The national headquarters of the Methodist Federation for Social Action is located at Ardsley, New York, and a source close to the Portland Chapter has indicated that the Portland Chapter of the Methodist Federation for Social Action is the most active chapter of this organization.

- APPENDIX -

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

- APPENDIX -

METHODIST FEDERATION FOR SOCIAL ACTION (MFSA)

The Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, in its Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91, stated as follows:

"With an eye to religious groups, the Communists have formed religious fronts such as the Methodist Federation for Social Action...."

- APPENDIX -

CONFIDENTIAL



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Portland, Oregon
August 22, 1963

Title	MARCH ON WASHINGTON, AUGUST 28, 1963, PORTLAND, OREGON ACTIVITIES
Character	RACIAL MATTERS
Reference	Letterhead memorandum dated August 22, 1963, at Portland, Oregon.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: August 23, 1963

FROM : A. H. BELMONT

- Tolson _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- DeLoach _____
- Evans _____
- Malone _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

SUBJECT: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963

There is attached a memorandum with Table of Contents and Index showing the various groups which will participate in the March on Washington, the program of the March, the police and military planning, and our coverage of the March.

There is also attached a separate memorandum on possible subversive influence connected with the March on Washington and a brief rundown on the leaders of the March showing their background and any subversive associations.

We believe that this material will give the Director a full picture of the March on Washington as of this time.

Enclosures - 3

AHB:hmm
(5)
cc: Tolson
cc: Belmont
Rosen
Sullivan

[Handwritten signatures and initials: "G", "Kearney", "DDB", "Barnes", "Klein", "10/18", "B", "M"]

REC-26

57-970-1018
SEP 4 1963
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EX-116

INDEXED

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

64 OCT 21 1963

MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
POSSIBLE SUBVERSIVE INFLUENCE

August 23, 1963

157-770-1018

ENCLOSURE

SYNOPSIS

The March on Washington scheduled for August 28, 1963, which has created nationwide interest, is being actively supported by various legitimate nonsubversive religious, fraternal, civil and labor organizations.

Current information developed as a result of our investigation of the Communist Party (CP), USA, activities does not indicate that this event was actually initiated by or is controlled by the CP. However, it is pertinent to note that when Martin Luther King, Jr., one of the leaders of the March, first conceived the idea of organizing the March on Washington, he discussed the matter with Stanley David Levison, a concealed CP member, and sought Levison's advice as to whether the time was right for such a move. Levison agreed "The time is now." The fact that King consulted Levison assumes additional significance in the light of information we received from a source who has furnished reliable information in the past to the effect that in May, 1962, a national functionary of the CPUSA commented that Stanley Levison, by reason of his association with the Martin Luther King movement, was doing the most important work in the party at that time. With respect to Levison's Party connection, we received information in June, 1963, that although he still has strong communist convictions and still acts as an effective Party advisor to King, he has become critical of the Party's role in the civil rights movement. Levison said he does not consider himself to be under the control of the Party with respect to his dealings with King. NY

The Party is actively supporting the March, in spite of its awareness of a public statement by leaders of the March that they did not want "any communists." CP support of the March is manifested by endorsement of the March in the communist press to foster the illusion that the CP is a humanitarian group acting in the interest of the Negro, and by Party leadership urging rank-and-file CP members to clandestinely participate in the March. This clandestine participation is a Party tactic which is apparently being used in order not to alienate the organizations sponsoring the March since the Party views this event as a golden opportunity to reach a growing powerful mass movement for Negro civil rights.

The Party plans to distribute openly its literature, including 10,000 copies of a planned special edition of "The Worker," east coast communist newspaper, to March participants

in various locations outside of Washington, D. C. In addition, the Party hopes to sell 10,000 of its pamphlets. No distribution of Party literature is planned in Washington, D. C., in deference to public announcements by leaders of the March that there is to be no literature of any type distributed in Washington during the March.

Coverage of communist activity in connection with the March is planned at present through six Bureau security informants who are coming to the March with local groups.

American communists in Mexico are supporting the March, including the collection of funds for the purpose of sending telegrams to March on Washington headquarters.

Endorsement of the March has been announced by the ~~Socialist Workers Party (SWP)~~ (cited as subversive under Executive Order 10450) and instructions calling for participation have been issued by the ~~Workers World Party (WWP)~~, a splinter group of the SWP. No information has been received to indicate that Elijah Muhammad, leader of Nation of Islam (NOI), an all-Negro antiwhite cult, or NOI members plan to participate, although as with any large Negro gathering, the possibility exists that some members of the NOI will march as individuals. U.S.

CP leaders have stressed the fact that the March is not the be all and end all in itself. Events which subsequently flow from the March will be of utmost importance, such as following up on contacts now being made by CP members working in support of the demonstration. Utilizing the March, the Party has three basic general objectives:

- (1) Participation by CP members through legitimate organizations.
- (2) Attempt to get the Party line into the hands of sympathizers and supporters of the March through distribution of "The Worker" and Party pamphlets.
- (3) Utilize the March as a steppingstone for future Party activity through contacts now being made by Party members involved in the March.

It remains to be seen to what extent the Party will be successful in translating its efforts stated above into concrete results.

DETAILS

Utilization of the March to Further Aims of the Communist Party

The March on Washington scheduled for August 28, 1963, is an event which has created national interest and is being supported by such nonsubversive organizations as the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, Catholic Interracial Council, State Association of the Elks and the Greater Philadelphia Council of Churches. The Communist Party (CP), USA, although it did not initiate nor is it controlling the March, is using this event for the purpose of promoting its own interest.

It is pertinent to note here, however, the conversation Martin Luther King, Jr., one of the March leaders, had with Stanley David Levison, a secret member of the Party, on June 1, 1963. It is known to us that Levison and King have been in contact with each other since December, 1956. As early as September, 1958, Levison was described as one of King's chief assistants who spent considerable time advising and helping King. At one time, Levison and his brother, who is known as Roy Bennett, were organizers for the CP in New York. NY They are both currently known as secret members of the Party and in past years Levison and his brother, Roy Bennett, both have been heavy financial contributors to the CP. During the afore-mentioned conversation, King commented he had never seen the Negro community as aroused, as determined, and as enthusiastic as at that time. He said that "We are on the threshold of a significant breakthrough and the greatest weapon is mass demonstration." King added "We are at the point where we can mobilize all of this righteous indignation into a powerful mass movement." King suggested that there be a mass march of literally thousands and thousands of people on Washington. King said that even the threat of such a march might so frighten the President that he would have to do something. He asked Levison "Are we ready for that." In reply, Levison said two things would have to be considered: (1) There would have to be unanimity among all groups. (2) Would more pressure be generated on Washington by a series of local situations rather than by one mass march on Washington. King answered at length and was in favor of one mass march. He said he envisioned such an event would create such an impact that "something would have to give." He again asked Levison if the time was right for such a move. Levison then agreed "The time is now."

NY

Clarence Jones, Acting Executive Director of the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, who was a participant in the conversation, suggested that King discuss his proposal with Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary, NAACP, and A. Philip Randolph, President of the International Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, before any announcement is made publicly concerning a mass march on Washington. At that point, King suggested that either Levison or Jones see A. Philip Randolph and that a statement be worked out along the lines of the new militancy throughout the country.

During the discussion, it was indicated that Clarence Jones had attended a meeting at which the National Council of Churches had expressed an interest in King's direct action approach. Levison asked Jones whether it would be possible to quote individuals without mentioning names who had attended the meeting as "this is new when white church leadership is looking for something in the way of direct action." Levison said this would give it the biggest, broadest front ever as "you can see the effect of Negroes joined by the National Council of Churches and not just Negro churches." The significance of this conversation is apparent when consideration is given to the fact that when King first was considering a march on Washington, he discussed it in detail with his contact in the CP and sought the advice of this communist as to whether the time was right for such a march. Additional significance can be attached to this conversation: in the light of information we received from a source who has furnished reliable information in the past to the effect that in May, 1962, a national functionary of the CPUSA commented that Stanley Levison, by reason of his association with the Martin Luther King movement, was doing the most important work in the Party at that time. Information received in June, 1963, indicated that while Levison still retains his strong communist convictions and still acts as an effective Party advisor to King, he is becoming critical of the Party's role in the relationship. He believes the Party has lost prestige among Negroes lately because it has not been sufficiently aggressive and effective in promoting civil rights for the Negro and otherwise immersing itself in Negro causes. Levison said he does not consider himself to be under the control of the Party with respect to his dealings with King.

On August 2, 1963, CP leaders in New York City stated that the leaders of the March have not invited the Party to participate and in addition have publicly stated they did not want "any communists."

James E. Jackson, Editor of "The Worker," east coast communist newspaper, at a meeting of the CP National board held in July, 1963, commented on the Negro struggle and stated that "we" have to see in this the opportunity to build up friends with the objective of bringing them into the Party.

The possibilities inherent in this March as seen by the Party are indicated in a statement made by Gus Hall, CP General Secretary, in speaking to approximately 70 communists or communist sympathizers in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on July 31, 1963. He described the March as an indication of a peaceful transition toward socialism and, according to Hall, it is imperative that as many white people as possible participate. On August 2, 1963, Hall commented that the Party should not give the appearance that it is "taking over." (Along this line, Party leaders in early August, 1963, urged rank-and-file CP members to clandestinely participate in the March through legitimate organizations.)

At a meeting of leading CP functionaries, New York City, August 14, 1963, Phil Bart, CP National Organization Secretary, stated that there never has been a comparable figure in the past wherein hundreds of communists will actually be together with tens of thousands of others, as will take place in the March. Bart called for efforts to work with the idea of establishing connection with this new force. At this same meeting, Joseph Brandt, CP national functionary, commented that

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the Party has blended itself into this "movement" and, because persons in the March will be listening to our people, the question now arises as to what can be done with these people after the March.

From information we have received, it is apparent the Party anticipates that participation by its members in this event, which it feels is of great historical significance, will subsequently be used as a vehicle to reach a new massive force. Association with March sympathizers could well serve as components of a future picture painted by the Party, featuring itself as the champion of the Negro cause.

Party Program

As early as June, 1963, some semblance of a Party program began to jell and was outlined in an article appearing in the June 23, 1963, issue of "The Worker." This article suggested a program based on a report adopted at a recent national gathering of communist leaders. It called for: (1) direct, mass, peaceful action pursued through the Negro people and their organizations; and (2) the support of white allies, beginning with organized labor. Included in the proposals were the withholding of Federal funds from states which deny constitutional rights to its citizens; a petition to the Supreme Court to set a time limit of January 1, 1964, for compliance with its 1954 decision on the desegregation of public schools; and, if necessary, the federalization of the State National Guards.

By July 15, 1963, the Party had issued two directives "TO ALL (CP) DISTRICTS." One referred to an article in a recent issue of "The Worker" by James Jackson, which identified the "Dixiecrat" politicians and the "Northern Republican ultra-Rightists" as the enemies of the Negro movement. The "Directive" urged Party members to order reprints of this article for mailing to influential figures in Negro organizations, trade unions, fraternal orders and churches. The other "Directive" urged Party support of the March, which it described as "an event of the greatest historic importance."

At a meeting of leading CP functionaries in New York City on August 1, 1963, William Albertson, member of the CP National Board, stated that the Party must show the best of everything including the best picket lines and the

best cadre fighting. He proposed that the Party open up a special headquarters in Washington, D. C. (This headquarters had not opened as of August 22, 1963.) At this same meeting, Jack Stachel, member of the CP National Executive Committee, commented that "we" decided that "we" will participate in the March by organizing a minimum of 100 people and by organizing pressure groups from New Jersey, Philadelphia and Baltimore. NY

Participation of CP National Leaders

CP national leaders planning to attend the March include the following:

James Jackson, CP National Secretary for the South and Editor of "The Worker"

~~Benjamin J. Davis, CP National Secretary~~ N.Y. D.C.

~~Louis Weinstock, CP National Committee member and Business Manager of "The Worker"~~ N.Y. D.C.

~~Thomas Nabried, Chairman, Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware CP District~~ D.C. Pa. Del.

~~George Meyers, Chairman, Maryland-District of Columbia CP District~~ D.C. Md.

~~Samuel Davis, Midwest Correspondent "The Worker"~~ Ill. D.C.

~~Billy Allan, Michigan Editor of "The Worker"~~ Mich. D.C.

~~William Patterson, Chairman, New York CP District~~

~~Thomas Dennis, Organizational Secretary, Michigan CP District~~ Mich. D.C.

Participation of Rank-and-File Party Members

While leaders of all major Party districts discussed participation in the March on Washington, actual organized participation is receiving its largest support in the New York City and Philadelphia areas.

In New York the 11th Assembly District CP Club, which had been advised that the CP should not be directly identified with the March but should participate in other groups, was

making arrangements by August 7, 1963, for rail transportation to Washington. Five members of the Club pledged their attendance. Three members of the CP Peace Club, Brooklyn, New York, planned to participate in the March and will travel to Washington by train with a group from the 17th Assembly District, Brooklyn, New York. On August 7, 1963, it was reported that 100 members of the New York City Emma Lazarus Federation of Jewish Womens Clubs, whose leadership consists largely of communists, will go to Washington by train. Steve Gordon, a CP member in New York as of January, 1963, is in charge of chartering a Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) bus and recruiting persons to accompany the group. Jane Benedict, a member of the New York County CP as of March, 1959, and Chairman of the Metropolitan Council on Housing (MCOH), a federation of tenant organizations in the New York City area, announced that four buses have been reserved for the MCOH delegation and that both she and Frances Goldin, CP member in New York as of April, 1962, plan to attend. On August 12, 1963, information was received that a group of New Jersey CP members planned to depart Lakewood, New Jersey, by bus on the early morning of August 28, 1963, for Washington. The bus was chartered by an unidentified group.

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In Philadelphia, the Independent Citizens Committee (ICC), which was initiated and founded by the CP of Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware in October, 1962, decided on July 22, 1963, that it would take up the task of contacting people who would not be contacted by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) and CORE. The ICC pledged two bus loads.

Pa.

The Ad Hoc Committee, concerning the March, which was set up in Philadelphia by the Socialist Youth Union (SYU), July, 1963, the Philadelphia affiliate of the Progressive Youth Organizing Committee (PYOC), is now known as the "Philadelphia Youth Committee for Jobs and Freedom March." The PYOC was formed under the direction of the CPUSA, January, 1961, for the purpose of establishing a national youth group. The SYU expects to fill three buses.

mich

In Detroit on July 17, 1963, Carl Winter, CP functionary, advised that the Party is not happy with President Kennedy's speaking out in favor of the demonstration since this will insure its peacefulness and diminish CP participation. In late July, 1963, William Allan, CP member, Michigan, stated that every Party club organization should try to recruit for the March

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and he hopes to see at least one chartered bus and several car loads of marchers from the west go to Washington.

In Chicago, Illinois, Claude Lightfoot, Chairman of the CP in Illinois and a National Vice-Chairman, stated in early August, 1963, that the CP of Illinois is attempting to get 500 white persons to go to Washington.

In Los Angeles, California, at a meeting of the Jewish Commission, Southern California District CP (SCDCP), on August 5, 1963, a recommendation was made for the SCDCP to send a representative to Washington on August 28. Ben Dobbs, Executive Secretary, SCDCP, had stated on July 30, 1963, that the SCDCP would not directly support the March by paying transportation costs due to lack of funds.

The Virginia CP State Executive Committee on July 14, 1963, proposed that work should begin on getting a delegation to go to Washington as participants or as onlookers.

In Seattle, Washington, the CP leaders of the Central District Youth Club are attempting to raise money with an apparent objective to cover expenses of bus transportation for a group to attend the March. According to a source, NAACP leaders in the State of Washington are having nothing to do with the communists.

Use of Party Literature

Much attention has been given the use of Party literature and a special edition of "The Worker" is being planned in connection with the March. Stachel, on August 7, 1963, proposed to leading CP functionaries that "The Worker" and other literature be distributed to delegations to the March. This was accepted but with the qualification that no distribution would be made during progress of the March. Louis Weinstock, General Manager of "The Worker," who originally planned to go to Washington on August 27, 1963, with 1,000 copies of "The Worker" in the trunk of his car, proposed, on August 14, 1963, that 10,000 copies of "The Worker" be distributed at bus and train terminals since there is to be no distribution in Washington, D. C. He also proposed that 10,000 pamphlets be sold at concentration points on the morning of August 28, 1963, and the remainder be sold after the demonstration.

Support of March by American Communists in Mexico

A group of American communists in Mexico are working actively to support the March. They have revived temporarily a defunct organization known as the League for Defense of Negroes and have been collecting funds to send telegrams of encouragement to the Washington headquarters for the March. Individuals in the group are writing the telegrams and attempting to secure on them the signatures of well-known persons in Mexico. To date, they have succeeded in obtaining the signatures of a number of prominent personalities, including that of the former Mexican President, Lazaro Cardenas. Haywood Hall, described as one of the most militant members of the group, reportedly has left Mexico City already with intentions of joining the March, and Albert Maltz, one of the well-known "Hollywood Ten," reportedly also plans to travel to Washington to take part in the demonstration.

Mexico

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FBI Coverage of CP Participation in March

Six security informants from various offices are scheduled to attend the March. These informants have been instructed to promptly furnish the Washington Field Office with all pertinent developments pertaining to communist efforts to influence the March.

Subversive Connections of Certain Leaders of March

Certain leaders of the March have some subversive connections. This has been covered in a separate memorandum, Scatterday to Rosen, dated August 20, 1963, captioned "March on Washington, August 28, 1963, Summaries Re Principals Involved," a copy of which is attached.

Participation of Other Subversive Groups

The Socialist Workers Party (SWP), designated under Executive Order 10450, at its National Convention in July, 1963, officially endorsed the March as part of its policy to link the SWP with the struggle of the Negro people. The Workers World Party (WWP) issued instructions that all individuals attending the forthcoming national WWP conference in New York City should participate in the March. The WWP split from the SWP in 1959.

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While there may be members of the Nation of Islam (NOI), an all-Negro, antiwhite cult which seeks separation of the races, participating in the March as individuals, as of August 14, 1963, there were no indications that Elijah Muhammad, the leader of the NOI, planned to be in Washington on that date or that the NOI planned to participate in the March in any way.


It is anticipated members of the NOI in Washington may attempt to sell copies of "Muhammad Speaks," NOI newspaper, during the March.

Evaluation of Party Influence and its Utilization of the March

Realizing that plans for the March on Washington are obviously being carried on successfully by other organizations, the Party is making an all-out effort to take advantage of this opportunity to further its cause. The Party has three basic objectives:

- (1) Participation by CP members through legitimate organizations
- (2) Attempt to get the Party line into the hands of sympathizers and supporters of the March through distribution of "The Worker" and Party pamphlets
- (3) Utilize the March as a steppingstone for future Party activity through contacts now being made by Party members involved in the March

It remains to be seen to what extent the Party will be successful in translating its efforts stated above into concrete results.

W.C.S.


Manley, CI
7:20 PM
8-23-63
JLS

TELETYPE

M. J. [unclear]
[unclear]
[unclear]

URGENT 8-23-63 4-16 PM PST JB

TO DIRECTOR, FBI AND SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD
FROM SAC, SAN FRANCISCO /157-286/ 1P
WA VIA WFO

RE. MARCH ON WASHINGTON, AUGUST TWO EIGHT, ONE NINE SIX THREE, RACIAL MATTERS. *PROTECT INFORMANT*

SF ONE ZERO FIVE ZERO DASH S ASTERISK THIS DATE ADVISED THAT
ROSCOE QUINCY PROCTOR, A MEMBER OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, USA NATIONAL COMMITTEE, PLANS TO PARTICIPATE IN MARCH ON WASHINGTON. HE WILL LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO VIA PRIVATE AUTOMOBILE WITH THREE OTHER UNIDENTIFIED PASSENGERS, DATE OF DEPARTURE UNKNOWN.

THE SAME SOURCE ALSO ADVISED THIS DATE THAT JERRY STOLL, A FREE LANCE PHOTOGRAPHER AND FORMER COMMUNIST PARTY MEMBER, HAS EVIDENCED AN INTEREST IN PHOTOGRAPHING THE MARCH ON WASHINGTON AND IS SOLICITING A SPONSOR.

LHM FOLLOWS.

END AND ACK PLS

WA ACK FOR RELAY 7-20 0 PM OK FBI A WA BH

TU DISCO

Info re Proctor included in ltr to A/G 8/26/63 LTG/kmj

EX-103

REC-66

REC-66 11 30 AM

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AUG 27 1963

TWO COPIES WFO
This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

FBI

Date: August 23, 1963

Transmit the following in PLAIN
(Type in plain text or code)

by AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI AND SAC, WFO

FROM : SAC, SEATTLE (157-254)(-P-)

SUBJECT: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS
(SEfile 157-254)(-P-)

CP, USA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C
(BUfile 100-3-116)
(SEfile 100-26674)(-P-)

T. J. Hall
B. Ford
V. J. ...
G. ...
Ch

Enclosed for the Bureau are eight copies; for WFO two copies and for Portland one copy of a letterhead memorandum relating to the captioned march.

The enclosed letterhead memorandum is classified CONFIDENTIAL to protect the identity of sources who are furnishing information of value.

ENCLOSURE

- 3 - Bureau (Encl 8)(REG)
- 2 - WFO (Encl 2)(REG)
- 1 - Portland (Info)(Encl 1)(REG)
- 5 - Seattle (1 - 157-254)
(1 - 100-26674)
(1 - 157-253)
(1 - 100-21476)
(1 - 100-0-40820)

EX-114

REC-34

2 AUG 28 1963

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JCN:k1b
(11)

XEROX
SEP 5 1963
C.C. Wick
244

4136 is copy of Marshall
AGENCY DAF, ...
REQ. FROM ...
DATE FILED 8/28/63
HOW FOR ...

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

62 SEP 12 1963

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

The sources mentioned in the enclosed letterhead memorandum are as follows:

- ~~SE 677-S;~~
- ~~SE 490-S;~~
- ~~SE 708-S;~~
- ~~SE 769-S.~~

H. F. ...

PARTICIPANT SUMMARY

SUPPLEMENT

1. Sponsored Participants

<u>Group</u>	<u>Number of Persons</u>	<u>Mode of Transportation</u>
Associated with Young Political Explorers League, Seattle, Washington, but no information developed as to sponsorship.	1	Chartered bus

An information copy is furnished to Portland inasmuch as this letterhead memorandum indicates that DAVID MOLONY will travel to the captioned march by chartered bus leaving from Portland, Oregon.

SHY



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Seattle, Washington
August 23, 1963

CONFIDENTIAL

Re: March on Washington
August 28, 1963

On August 23, 1963, a first and second source advised that Mrs. DOLA G. MOLONY, 1210 South L Street, Tacoma, Washington, advised that her son DAVID MOLONY, is going to attend the March on Washington, D.C., on August 28, 1963. She indicated that her son will first travel to Portland, Oregon, and from there take a chartered bus to Washington, D.C., to participate in the march. According to these sources DAVID MOLONY, also known as MAC JONES, age 15, is the son of DOLA G. MOLONY, by a former marriage. APPROX 1:47

With respect to DOLA G. MOLONY, formerly known as Mrs. KEITH U. JONES, the first source advised on June 25, 1963, that DOLA G. MOLONY, was a member of the Communist Party in Tacoma, Washington, as of June 19, 1963.

Regarding DAVID MOLONY, aka MAC JONES, a third source advised on August 29, 1962, that a youth camp was sponsored by the Young Political Explorers League (YPEL) (See Appendix) and was held from August 11, 1962, to August 19, 1962, at Moresby Island, British Columbia, and that MAC JONES attended this youth camp.

On February 14, 1963, a fourth source advised that a business meeting of the YPEL was held in Seattle, Washington, on February 9, 1963, and although MAC JONES was not in attendance, it was indicated at the meeting that he was a member of the Financial Committee of the YPEL as of that time.

CONFIDENTIAL

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

This document contains neither
recommendations nor conclusions
of the FBI. It is the property
of the FBI and is loaned to your
agency; it and its contents are
not to be distributed outside
your agency.

NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION
Unauthorized Disclosure
Subject to Criminal Sanctions

APPENDIXYOUNG POLITICAL EXPLORERS LEAGUE (YPEL)

A source advised that REE ANN HALONEN, daughter of OIVA HALONEN, who was then the Chairman of the Communist Party's Industrial Section at Seattle, had stated on July 29, 1957, that ~~the youth group in Seattle was considering adoption of the name~~ Young Political Explorers.

A second source advised that a meeting of the Communist Party Downtown Club in Seattle was held on October 30, 1958. WANDA HUBBARD, a Communist Party member, stated that she was the youth director of the Young Political Explorers. She stated there were two groups in Washington and the Seattle group had fifteen active members. The age limits were from twelve to twenty years of age. The purpose of the group was to examine all political ideas, including socialism.

A third source also reported on the CP Downtown Club meeting on October 30, 1958. WANDA HUBBARD stated that the youths had chosen the name of Young Political Explorers, which is a statewide Communist Party organization and was formerly known as the Labor Youth League. HUBBARD stated it is directly supported and directed by the Communist Party.

The Labor Youth League has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The second source advised on December 23, 1960, that the Young Political Explorers League was the teen-age group of the youth organization in Seattle.

A fourth source advised that MARY SUTHERLAND, Youth Director of the Northwest District of the Communist Party, stated on May 17, 1961, that she was handling two youth groups, one of which was the teen-age youth group.

A fifth source advised on July 2, 1963, that the Young Political Explorers League continues in existence in the Seattle area and is under the guidance and leadership of MARY SUTHERLAND.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Seattle, Washington
August 23, 1963

Title March on Washington
 August 28, 1963

Character RACIAL MATTERS

Reference Letterhead memorandum dated and
 captioned as above at Seattle,
 Washington.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

FBI

Date: 8/23/63

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL - REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-970)
FROM: SAC, DETROIT (157-301) (P)

MARCH ON WASHINGTON
8/28/63
SUMMARY OF PARTICIPANTS - SUPPLEMENT
RACIAL MATTERS

ATTENTION: CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

Remy airtel 8/14/63.

The following are changes, including additions, to the summary data submitted by re airtel:

1. Sponsored Participants

Group	Number of Persons	Mode of Transportation
National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) - Detroit, Mich. Chapter	400 (Approx.)	Regular train, (Baltimore & Ohio Railroad) known as "Ambassador." Lv. Detroit 6:15 PM, EST, 8/27/63 Arr. Washington, D.C., 9:30 A.M., EST, 8/28/63 Lv. Washington 5:00 P.M., EDT, 8/28/63 Arr. Detroit 7:25 A.M., EST, 8/29/63

ENCLOSURE

EX-103

- 3 - Bureau (Encls. 8) (AMSD, REGISTERED)
- 2 - WFO (Encls. 2) (AMSD, REGISTERED) (157-257)
- 1 - Detroit

AUG 27 1963

FJP:JEP
(6)

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized persons without the express approval of the FBI.

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

<u>Group</u>	<u>Number of Persons</u>	<u>Mode of Transportation</u>
NAACP, Detroit, Mich. Chapter (Continued)	18	Airplane (Northwest Airlines) regular flights, all on 8/28/63. Lv. Detroit (Flight #300) 7:00 A.M. Arr. Washington National Airport 10:01 A.M. Lv. Washington (Flight #345) 10:00 P.M. Arr. Detroit 11:47 P.M.
"	62	Airplane (Northwest Airlines) regular flights, all on 8/28/63 Lv. Detroit (Flight #314) 7:30 A.M. Arr. Washington National Airport 11:02 A.M. Lv. Washington <u>41 persons</u> 10:00 P.M. (Flight #345) to arr in Detroit 11:47 P.M. <u>13 persons</u> 7:30 P.M. (Flight #315) to arr in Detroit 8:37 P.M. <u>8 persons</u> Reservations not confirmed
NAACP, Saginaw, Mich. Chapter		No change
NAACP, Flint, Mich. Chapter	110	Bus and personally owned auto- mobiles. Bus travel tentatively by 3-6 buses, Indian Trails, Inc. Lv. Flint in PM, 8/27/63 Arr. Washington in AM, 8/28/63
NAACP, Benton Harbor, Mich. Chapter		No change
NAACP, Bay City, Mich. Chapter	4	Bus (travel with Flint NAACP Group described above)

DE 157-301

<u>Group</u>	<u>Number of Persons</u>	<u>Mode of Transportation</u>
NAACP, Grand Rapids, Mich. Chapter		No change
UAW-CIO Hqtrs., Detroit, Mich.	58	Three United Airlines flights - No change Airplane (Northwest Airlines) regular flight, 8/28/63 Lv. Detroit 7:00 A.M. Arr. Washington National Airport 10:01 A.M. Lv. Washington (Flight #315) 7:30 P.M. Arr. Detroit 8:37 P.M.
UAW-CIO, Flint Branch		(58 to travel by airplane - included in reairtel as the UAW-CIO Hqtrs. = Detroit, Mich. group from Flint)
Congress on Racial Equality - Detroit Chapter		No change
Detroit Council of Churches, Detroit, Michigan	(See Below)	Bus (travel with Plymouth Congregational Church group described below)
Plymouth Congregational Church, 514 Garfield, Detroit	152	Four buses (Greyhound Lines) Lv. Detroit 7:45 PM, EST, 8/27/63 Arr. Washington 8:45 A.M., EDT, 8/28/63 Lv. Washington 8:00 P.M., EDT, 8/28/63 Arr. Detroit 8:00 A.M., EST, 8/29/63

<u>Group</u>	<u>Number of Persons</u>	<u>Mode of Transportation</u>
Archbishop's Committee for Human Relations	40-52	Airplane (Allegheny Airlines), 8/28/63 Lv. Detroit 7:00 A.M., EST Arr. Washington National Airport 10:05 A.M., EDT Lv. Washington National Airport 9:00 P.M., EDT Arr. Detroit 10:12 PM, EST
Local church groups (not further identi- fied), Flint, Mich. (Approx.)	60	Bus and personally owned auto- mobiles
University Friends of the Student Non- Violent Coordinating (Approx.) Committee, Ann Arbor, Mich.	40	Bus Lv. Ann Arbor 5:00 P.M., 8/27/63 Arr. Washington 10:00 A.M., 8/28/63 Lv. Washington 7:00 P.M., 8/28/63 Arr. Ann Arbor 12:00 Noon, 8/29/63

2. Hate or Klan Groups Planning Attendance

<u>Group</u>	<u>Number of Persons</u>	<u>Mode of Transportation</u>
American Nazi Party	9	Personally owned automobiles Lv. Detroit area in PM 8/27/63 Arr. Washington in dawn hours 8/28/63

3. Other Organizations Planning Attendance

<u>Group</u>	<u>Number of Persons</u>	<u>Mode of Transportation</u>
Michigan District Communist Party, Detroit, Mich.	9	7 to travel on regular B&O train with NAACP, Detroit Chapter group described above. 2 are to travel by airplane from Detroit to Washington, details not yet known.

DE 157-301

<u>Group</u>	<u>Number of Persons</u>	<u>Mode of Transportation</u>
Socialist Workers Party	2	Bus (public) from New York, N.Y. to Washington

(No changes as to remaining groups included in re airtel.)

Letterhead memoranda detailing the participation in captioned demonstration as to all of the above groups, except the Archbishop's Committee for Human Relations, have been submitted and include the most current details known.

Eight copies of LHM regarding participation by the Archbishop's Committee for Human Relations are enclosed. Two copies of this LHM are designated for WFO.

Detroit will continue to closely follow this matter and promptly submit to the Bureau and WFO any additional data received.

Two copies of LHM being furnished Richmond Division under separate cover. One copy of LHM is also being designated for G-2, Detroit.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Detroit, Michigan
August 23, 1963

MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963

On August 23, 1963, Mr. Bob Berkebile, District Manager, Allegheny Airlines, Metropolitan Airport, Detroit, Michigan, advised one Allegheny Airlines plane has been chartered pending final payment of cost by the Kearney Travel Agency, Room 101, Whittier Hotel, Detroit, for a group known as the Archbishop's Committee for Human Relations to consist of between forty to fifty-two passengers.

Mr. Berkebile advised that this group will consist entirely of Roman Catholic Priests and plans for the trip have been made by Father Sheehan and Msgr. Howard.

This flight is scheduled for August 28, 1963. It will depart Detroit Metropolitan Airport 7:00 A.M., EST, and arrive Washington, D.C., National Airport, at 10:05 A.M., EDT. The chartered flight will depart Washington National Airport at 9:00 P.M., EDT, and arrive at Detroit Metropolitan Airport 10:12 P.M., EST.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Dept of City Hall
advised at 9:20 AM
8-23-63
JLS

AUG 23 1963
TELETYPE

[Handwritten signature]

URGENT 8-23-63 -12-25 PM GML

TO DIRECTOR, FBI AND SAC, WFO

--- WASHINGTON FIELD VIA WASHINGTON ---

FROM SAC, BUFFALO /157-129/ 3P

MARCH ON WASHINGTON, AUGUST TWENTY-EIGHT, NEXT, RACIAL MATTERS.

[Handwritten notes]

RE BUFFALO AIRTEL TO BUREAU, AUGUST TWENTY-ONE LAST.

SOURCE ADVISES BUFFALO CHAPTER NAACP AS OF AUGUST TWENTY-TWO, LAST HAS DEFINITE RESERVATIONS FROM ONE HUNDRED TWENTY-THREE PEOPLE FOR TRAVEL BY CHARTERED BUS TO WASHINGTON, D. C.

PRESS ARTICLE REFLECTS BUFFALO NAACP GOAL NOW ONE HUNDRED NINETY-SIX PASSENGERS FOR SIX BUS LOADS TO ARRIVE AND LEAVE WASHINGTON, AUGUST TWENTY-EIGHT NEXT. SOURCE BELIEVES GOAL WILL BE MET.

[Handwritten '9']

MINE, MILL AND SMELTER WORKERS, LOCAL UNIONS AT BUFFALO SENDING TOTAL OF FIVE DELEGATES INCLUDING INTERNATIONAL REPRESENTATIVE JOSEPH SCIOLI, FORMER CP MEMBER.

[Handwritten notes: 5-10-63, Sciolli, 6-9-63]

FOUR ERIE COUNTY CP MEMBERS AND FIVE BUFFALO BRANCH WWP MEMBERS GOING. CP MEMBERS ARE ROSE TOURALCHUK, IVORY KENZIE, ANTHONY MASSA, PLUS ONE TO BE DETERMINED. WWP MEMBERS ARE

[Handwritten 'Dc']

[Handwritten notes: AUG 23 11 36 AM '63, 157-129-810]

END PAGE ONE.

REC-54
AUG 29 1963

53 SEP 4 1963
TWO COPIES WFO

EX 104

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and its contents may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

BU 157-129

PAGE TWO.

WILFRED BAINES, AKA TED BAINES, ROSEMARY NEIDENBERG, VERA SPRUILL, AND EDWARD AND JEANETTE MERRILL. MERRILLS GOING TO WASHINGTON FROM BOSTON, MASS. AREA WHERE VACATIONING AND OTHERS NAMED GOING VIA NAACP CHARTERED BUS FROM BUFFALO. CP AND WWP MEMBERS PLAN OBSERVING ONLY AND PLAN NO CONCERTED ACTION.

NAACP, CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY, AND OTHER LOCAL COOPERATING GROUPS, ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, AS OF AUGUST TWENTY-TWO LAST HAVE ONE HUNDRED TWENTY-SIX COMMITMENTS FOR TRAVEL BY CHARTERED BUS.

NAACP, ELMIRA, NEW YORK, SENDING FIVE BY AUTOMOBILE. NAACP, BUFFALO AND ROCHESTER, DISCOURAGING PRIVATE AUTOMOBILES AND RECOMMENDING LUNCHES BE CARRIED. POSSIBLY ONE OR TWO PRIVATE AUTOMOBILES COMING FROM ROCHESTER.

UAW UNION DELEGATION OF SIXTY FROM WESTERN NEW YORK AREA TRAVELING BY UNITED CHARTER FLIGHT TO BALTIMORE AND THEN BY BUS TO WASHINGTON HAS INSTRUCTIONS TO ATTEND MARCH ONLY, CARRY LUNCHES, AND PATRONIZE NO WASHINGTONS ESTABLISHMENTS TO AVOID INCIDENTS.

END PAGE TWO.

-2-

BU 157-129

PAGE THREE.

NO INDICATION MEMBERS OF ANY HATE GROUPS FROM WESTERN
NEW YORK AREA TO ATTEND.

END AND ACK PLS.

WA 12-34 PM OK B FBI WA MET

TU PLS CLEA

SECRET

- Tolson _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- DeLoach _____
- Evans _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

DECODED COPY

AIRGRAM CABLEGRAM RADIO TELETYPE

URGENT 8-23-63 **CONFIDENTIAL**
 TO DIRECTOR
 FROM LEGAT MEXICO CITY NO. 15

Classified by 05RMB/EH
 Declassify on: **OADR JFK**

MARCH ON WASHINGTON; COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES IN MEXICO, IS-MEXICO.
 REMYCAB AUGUST 14 LAST CAPTIONED "COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES IN MEXICO."

FOLLOWING INFO RECEIVED AUGUST 22 LAST FROM **INFORMANT (C)** MEX 18 WHO HAS FURNISHED RELIABLE INFO IN PAST: ELIZABETH CATLETT MORA AND HUSBAND FRANCISCO MORA, DEDICATED COMMUNISTS AND REPORTEDLY MEMBERS OF GROUP OF UNIDENTIFIED MEXICAN MARXIST INTELLECTUALS AND ARTISTS, ARE DEEPLY INVOLVED IN GROUP'S ACTIVITIES IN MEXICO IN SUPPORT OF INTEGRATION DEMONSTRATIONS IN US. MORAS ASSISTED IN PREPARING POSTER IN SPANISH CALLING FOR TELEGRAMS TO MARCH ON WASHINGTON COMMITTEE, NEW YORK CITY, EXPRESSING SOLIDARITY. POSTER PRINTED AUGUST 21 LAST FOR DISTRIBUTION THROUGHOUT MEXICO AND ISSUED OVER NAME OF "COMITE MEXICANO DE SOLIDARIDAD CON EL NEGRO AMERICANO" (MEXICAN COMMITTEE OF SOLIDARITY WITH THE AMERICAN NEGRO) WHICH, ACCORDING TO INFORMANT, IS REVAMPED VERSION OF "LEAGUE FOR DEFENSE OF NEGROES," A DEFUNCT ORGANIZATION FORMED JULY, 1963. LEAGUE WAS PROMPTLY DISSOLVED DUE TO FAILURE OF FOUR VICE PRESIDENTS, INCLUDING ELIZABETH CATLETT MORA AND VICENTE LOMBARDO TOLEDANO, SECRETARY GENERAL OF POPULAR SOCIALIST PARTY, A MEXICAN MARXIST PARTY, TO AGREE ON PROGRAM OF ACTION. COMMUNIST PARTY OF MEXICO REPORTEDLY EXPECTED TO HANDLE DISTRIBUTION OF POSTER THROUGHOUT COUNTRY BUT OTHERWISE GROUP SEEKS TO AVOID COMMUNIST IDENTIFICATION WITH POSTER.

GROUP PLANS OBTAIN COPIES OF ALL TELEGRAMS SENT FOR PRESENTATION TO US AMBASSADOR IN ONE PACKAGE LATER NEXT WEEK;

GROUP ALSO PLANS TO ORGANIZE NEXT WEEK PEACEFUL MARCHES ON US EMBASSY, MEXICO CITY SIMILAR TO A MARCH STAGED PREVIOUSLY IN

NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION
 Subject to Criminal Sanctions
 Discussed in AOC 7/19/63

CONFIDENTIAL

157-970
 AUG 29 1963
 17 AUG 30 1963

CC MR. TOLSON

Sullivan
 let to state, CIO, ONI, OS/18-2
 8/28/63 re
 Mexican Communist Party
 57 SEP

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside the Bureau's cryptographic systems. It is not to be disseminated outside the Bureau's cryptographic systems without the express approval of the FBI.

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Casper _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 DeLoach _____
 Evans _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

DECODED COPY

AIRGRAM CABLEGRAM RADIO TELETYPE

PAGE TWO FROM LEGAT MEXICO CITY NO. 15 **CONFIDENTIAL**

~~PARIS. ONE MARCH WILL BE COMPOSED OF AMERICANS AND SECOND MARCH WILL BE COMPOSED OF MEXICANS.~~

RECRUITMENT FOR MARCH OF AMERICANS WILL BE DESIGNED TO APPEAL TO LIBERAL ELEMENTS OF AMERICAN COLONY, ESPECIALLY "DEMOCRATS ABROAD" AND UNITARIANS, AND THEIR ASSISTANCE WILL BE SOLICITED ON PRETEXT OF SUPPORT OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY'S PROGRAM. MARCH OF MEXICAN WILL BE ORGANIZED WITH SUPPORT OF CONGLOMERATE GROUP OF MEXICAN LEFTISTS WHO IN PAST WEEKS HELD TWO DEMONSTRATIONS IN SUPPORT OF COMMUNIST "POLITICAL PRISONERS" IN MEXICO CITY.

ELIZABETH CATLETT MORA IS REPORTED TO HAVE SELECTED "DEMOCRATS ABROAD" AS GROUP WHICH SHOULD BE APPROACHED TO MEET WITH US-AMBASSADOR MANN TO OBTAIN HIS PERMISSION FOR INTEGRATION PETITIONS TO BE PLACED IN LOBBY OF US EMBASSY "LIKE WAS DONE IN PARIS" FOR SIGNATURES BY INTERESTED PARTIES.

FOREGOING DISSEMINATED TO AMBASSADOR AND CIA, MEXICO, CLASSIFIED "SECRET" BECAUSE OF EXTREME SENSITIVITY OF SOURCE.

CLARK D. ANDERSON

RECEIVED: 8-24-63 12:33 AM EFH

BEING DISSEMINATED TO STATE, CIA, AND MILITARY

CC-MR. ROSEN
 3RD CC: MR. BRENNAN

V. K. [Signature]

CONFIDENTIAL

Marlin, CPD, FE
advised at
9:20 PM
8-23-63
JLS

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
AUG 23 1963
TELETYPE

McGowan
2/2/63

SEARCHED _____
SERIALIZED _____
INDEXED _____
FILED _____
AUG 23 1963
FBI - WASHINGTON

URGENT 8-23-63 2-52 PM MST LBM

TO DIRECTOR
SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD /157-257/
FROM SAC, SALT LAKE CITY /157-33/ 2P

MARCH ON WASHINGTON, AUGUST TWENTYEIGHT, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE,
RACIAL MATTERS. OO WFO.

RE SU TEL TWENTYFIRST INSTANT.

SU THREE EIGHT EIGHT DASH S AND SU FOUR ONE FOUR DASH S ADVISED

AS FOLLOWS TENTH THIRD INSTANT -

INFORMANTS

SALT LAKE CITY BRANCH, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT
OF COLORED PEOPLE, EXPECTS TO HAVE SIXTEEN PARTICIPANTS TRAVEL TO
WASHINGTON, D. C. FOR MARCH ON WASHINGTON SINCE SUFFICIENT FUNDS ARE
ANTICIPATED FOR THIS NUMBER. NAMES OF FIFTEEN PARTICIPANTS DEFINITE.
FOURTEEN PARTICIPANTS WILL LEAVE SALT LAKE CITY FIVE FIFTEEN
PM MST, TWENTYFIFTH INSTANT, VIA DENVER AND RIO GRANDE WESTERN
RAILROAD AND ARRIVE WASHINGTON, D. C. SEVEN TEN AM EST, TWENTYEIGHTH
INSTANT VIA BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD. ONE PARTICIPANT WILL
TRAVEL BY AIR TO DENVER AND JOIN GROUP IN DENVER. HOWARD WARREN
BROWNE, JR., AN EMPLOYEE OF UNITED AIR LINES, SALT LAKE CITY,

J
5-10-63
8/27/63
LHM
need
8/27/63

EX-103 REC-57 157-777-818 6-27

XEROX document prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee. The content may not be disclosed to unauthorized persons without the express approval of the FBI.

57 SEP 23 1963

ORIGINAL FILED IN 157-777-818

PAGE TWO

WILL TRAVEL BY AIR, DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL TO BE DICIDED ON BASIS OF AVAILABLE SPACE. BROWNE IN JANUARY, NINETEEN FIFTYEIGHT WAS ON LIST

OF UTAH COUNCIL FOR CONSTITUTIONAL LIBERTIES, A COMMUNIST FRONT GROUP IN THIS DIVISION. PARTICIPANTS VIRGINIA AND LEON WARD HAVE HAD SOME ACTIVITY WITH UCCL. PARTICIPANT SHALLIMAR DEVERA CARTER IN NINETEEN SIXTY WAS TAKING SPANISH AND FRENCH LESSONS FROM JOSEPH CURTIS, A COMMUNIST PARTY MEMBER. ALBERT B. FRITZ, PRESIDENT, SALT LAKE CITY BRANCH, NAACP, WILL BE PRINCIPAL CAPTAIN OF PARTICIPANTS. PLAN IS TO LEAVE WASHINGTON EVENING OF TWENTYEIGHTH INSTANT.

AIRTEL WITH LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM FOLLOWS.

END AND ACK PLS

5-58 PM OK FBI WA WS

TU DIC

FBI

Date: 8/23/63

Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
(Attn: Civil Rights Section
General Investigative Division)

FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-286)

RE: MARCH ON WASHINGTON, D. C.
8/28/63
RACIAL MATTERS

6-11-63
PC Jones
JOS RE
RUBR
JACKSON

Re San Francisco teletype this date.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are eight (8) copies of LHM setting forth information relative to planned travel to Washington, D. C. on the part of ROSCOE PROCTOR and JERRY STOLL.

The first source utilized is SF 1050-S*.

The second source is OLATHAS CRANDELL, Former SF 1826-S.

LHM classified confidential as it contains data which could reasonably result in identification of confidential informants of continuing value and compromise future effectiveness thereof.

ENCLOSURE

REC-26

157-170-790

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 8)(AM)
- 2 - Washington Field (Enc. 2)(AM)
- 2 - San Francisco (1 - 157-286)
(1 - 157-245)

12 AUG 29 1963

WHK/jr (#9)
(7)

AAC is yearly + Marshall
AGENCY: Bureau, Bay, G-2, DAB
REQ. REC'D _____
DATE FORW. 8/26/63
HOW FORW. 1/1
BY SP/pen

L. G. WICK

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use in any other proceedings by _____ without the express approval of the FBI. M Per _____

SEP 16 1963

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Francisco, California

August 23, 1963

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

CONFIDENTIAL

MARCH ON WASHINGTON, D. C.
AUGUST 28, 1963

Copies of this communication have been disseminated locally to intelligence agencies of the Army, Navy, and Air Force.

A confidential source advised on August 23, 1963, that ROSCOE QUINCY PROCTOR intends to travel to Washington, D. C. via private automobile with three unidentified individuals to participate in the March on Washington on August 28, 1963. The source could not at this time supply the identities of the other passengers or the date of departure.

ROSCOE QUINCY PROCTOR in December, 1959, was elected to membership on the Communist Party (CP), USA National Committee at its National Convention in New York City, according to LULU MAE THOMPSON who was a member of the CP on behalf of the FBI.

Handwritten: Roscoe Proctor

PROCTOR is described as follows:

Race:	<u>Negro</u>
Sex:	<u>Male</u>
Born:	<u>2/22/21, Groesbeck, Texas</u>
Height:	<u>5'10"</u>

CONFIDENTIAL

Group 1

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and declassification

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NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION
Unauthorized Disclosure
Subject to Criminal Sanctions

CONFIDENTIAL

CH ON WASHINGTON, D. C.
AUGUST 28, 1963

Weight: 190 lbs.
Build: Heavy
Hair: Black
Eyes: Brown
Complexion: Dark

The source also advised that JERROLD KEITH STOLL, a freelance photographer, contacted the "People's World" (PW) newspaper in an effort to ascertain if some organization might finance part of his expenses in traveling to Washington in order to obtain a photographic record of the proceedings. STOLL indicated that he will contact various organizations and that he hopes to travel to Washington, D. C.

member
A second source advised on September 20, 1964, that STOLL was dropped from the CP for non-payment of union dues and the Labor Youth League (LYL) in San Francisco, on recommendation of the CP, decided to give STOLL various assignments in order to determine his reliability.

The LYL has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The PW is a West Coast communist weekly publication.

STOLL is described as follows:

Name: JERROLD KEITH STOLL, aka
Jerry Stoll
Born: 6/10/23, Wayzata, Minnesota
Race: White
Sex: Male
Height: 5'7"
Weight: 155 lbs.
Eyes: Blue, wears horn rimmed glasses
Hair: Brown
Complexion: Medium

CONFIDENTIAL



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

San Francisco, California
August 23, 1963

Title	MARCH ON WASHINGTON, D. C. AUGUST 28, 1963
Reference	San Francisco memorandum dated as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FBI

Date: 8/23/63

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ REC 14
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-970)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (157-905)
SUBJECT: ^{YALOM HALPERIN} ANN YALOM HELPERIN
MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

Enclosed for the Bureau are 9 copies of a letterhead memorandum reflecting the subject's intentions to travel to Washington, DC, as a representative of ~~Women's Strike for Peace~~ to participate in the March on Washington, on 8/28/63. One copy of letterhead memorandum enclosed for Bureau case file on subject.

This letterhead memorandum is classified "Confidential" because it contains information furnished by NY T-4, who has not yet been disclosed.

Identity of informants follows:

Identity of Source	File Where Located
NY T-1 Mrs. MAJORIE EHRENSHAFT 185 East 2nd Street NY, NY, to SA RICHARD B. COLE (Deemed advisable) <i>See NY 8/20/63 SFP: afm.</i>	Instant letterhead memo 5 (last)
4-Bureau (157-970) (Encls. 9) (RM) (1- 100-336487)	EX-103 REC-14 157-970-1001
2-Washington Field (157-257) (Encls. 2) (RM) 1-New York (100-100445) 1-New York (157-905) RBC:np (9)	25-AUG-28 1963 AGENCY: SAC, Wash, DC REQ. REC'D DATE: 8/27/63 HOW FC: 1/5 BY: SEP

ENCLOSURE

UNREC COPY AND COPY OF ENCL. MUST BE

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge
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F B I

Date: 8/23/63

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

NY 157-905

Identity of Source

File Where Located

NY T-2
Former WFO 760-S
(Deceased)

Used to characterize ANN ^{YALOM HALPERIN} ~~YALON HELPERIN~~

NY T-3
MARY STALCUT MARKWARD
(Deemed) advisable as
set forth in NY letter to
the Director, 12/17/58, and
captioned "ANN ~~YALON HELPERIN~~,
SM - C"

Used to characterize ANN ^{YALOM HALPERIN} ~~YALON HELPERIN~~

NY T-4
NY 2160-S
(Former)

Used to characterize ANN ^{YALOM HALPERIN} ~~YALON HELPERIN~~

The subject is on the SI of the NYO; and recent activities include membership in the Metropolitan Music School in NYC in 1958; attendance at SWP forums and other SWP sponsored functions between 1959 and 1963; participation in FPCC sponsored activities in 1962 and 1963.

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

August 23, 1963

YALOM HALPERIN
Ann Yalon Halperin

HALPERIN On August 21, 1963, NY T-1 advised that Ann Yalon-
Halperin of 185 East 2nd Street, New York City, New York,
had furnished the following information:

HALPERIN
HALPERIN informed NY T-1 that she was going to
participate in the "March on Washington" demonstration
on August 28, 1963, as a representative of the Women's
Strike for Peace organization.

NY T-1 further advised that Halperin is going to
travel by bus from New York City to Washington, D. C.,
on August 28, 1963.

NY T-2 advised that Ann *YALOM*
Yalon, as of
February 26, 1953, was a current member
of the Communist Party of the District
of Columbia (CP-DC); having joined about
1949.

NY T-3 advised that Ann *YALOM HALPERIN*
Yalon Halperin
was dropped from the CP - DC in 1949
because of her low mentality.

NY T-4 advised that Ann *YALOM HALPERIN*
Yalon Halperin
attended five meetings and forums of
the New York Local - Socialist Workers
Party (NYL-SWP), between December 22,
1958 and May 26, 1959.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to
Executive Order 10450.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions
of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to
your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed
outside your agency.

CONFIDENTIAL

Group I

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downgrading and
declassification

NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION
Unauthorized Disclosure
Subject to Criminal Sanctions

CONFIDENTIAL

YALON HALPERIN
Ann Yalon-Helperin

A characterization of the NYL-SWP is contained in the Appendix attached hereto.

On August 21, 1963, NY T-1 advised that the subject is attending meetings of the Progressive Labor Movement (PLM) at New York City.

A characterization of the PLM is contained in the Appendix attached hereto.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

APPENDIX

I.
PROGRESSIVE LABOR MOVEMENT

A source advised on January 15, 1962, that at a meeting of the MILTON ROSEN faction in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on January 11, 1962, it was pointed out that this group was in touch with Communist Party (CP) and former CP members in various cities throughout the United States hoping to convene a National Conference in the summer of 1962 for the purpose of establishing a National MARXIST-LENINIST organization.

"The Worker," an East Coast Communist newspaper, issue of January 7, 1962, page 10, column 3, reported the expulsion of MILTON ROSEN, former Labor Secretary of the New York State CP, from the CP.

A second source advised on July 2, 1962, that Progressive Labor groups held a conference in New York City, on July 1, 1962, where MILTON ROSEN acted as chairman. He read a statement at this conference setting forth their intention to form a new MARXIST-LENINIST party in the United States. ROSEN stated that a more formal organization was necessary, one which would provide a framework for all who wanted to join in a united effort to build an American vanguard. The functions of this new organization are to include: consolidation of all existing forces around Progressive Labor and organizing additional forces; expand and improve political activities; win additional forces to an outlook of MARXISM-LENINISM and increase the open advocacy of socialism; develop a significant MARXIST-LENINIST program for the new party; and organize a collective organization of leaders and members.

A third and fourth source advised in February, 1963, that this new MARXIST-LENINIST party has not yet been organized on a formal basis, but that Progressive Labor groups had been formed in several localities in line with proposals of MILTON ROSEN. The sources advised as of February, 1963, that the leaders of this group are referring to it as the Progressive Labor Movement.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

1.

APPENDIX

SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY -
NEW YORK LOCAL

A source stated on August 25, 1960, that the New York Local of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) was founded during January, 1938, in New York City.

A second confidential source stated on May 6, 1963, that the New York Local of the SWP is affiliated with and follows the aims and purposes of the National SWP.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

August 23, 1963

Bureau 157-970
New York 157-905

YALOM HALPERIN
Title Ann Yalon-Helperin

Character

Reference is made to communication dated
and captioned as above, at New York.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished
reliable information in the past.

NY T-1, with whom contact has been insufficient
to determine reliability.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions
of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to
your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed
outside your agency.

FBI

Date: 8/23/63

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, F.B.I.
ATTN: CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

Agency G-2, ONI, OSI, CSD *YD*

FROM: SAC, CINCINNATI (157-172)

Dag
JUG 27 1963

SUBJECT: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
8/28/63
RACIAL MATTER

Date Forw.....

How Forw..... *ns*

By *Net mlu*

Re Bureau airtel to Albany, ETAL, 7/18/63.

2000 - Orig. Unit

Enclosed for the Bureau are eight copies and for Pittsburgh two copies of a letterhead memorandum concerning captioned matter.

On 8/23/63, Mrs. GLENNA SMITH furnished information to SA EMIL E. HOPKINS as set forth in letterhead memorandum.

First source mentioned in letterhead memorandum is CI 291-S who furnished information orally to SA JOSEPH H. NANNEY on 8/23/63.

Second source mentioned is Sgt. HORACE HAMPTON, Steubenville, Ohio, PD, who furnished information to SA JOSEPH H. NANNEY.

ENCLOSURE

- 3 - Bureau (Encl. - 8)
- 3 - Pittsburgh (Encl. - 2)
- 7 - Cincinnati (157-172)

JHN/bae
(13)

C. C. MICH

REC-47 737-970-876

EX-117

AUG 27 1963

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

CI 157-172

LEAD

PITTSBURGH DIVISION

AT WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA

Will follow activities of GENNE KUHN regarding her participation in matter relating to the 8/28/63, March on Washington.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Cincinnati, Ohio
August 23, 1963

RE: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963

On August 23, 1963, Mrs. Glenna^{*} Smith, 609 Main Street, Martins Ferry, Ohio, telephonically advised a Special Agent of the F.B.I. that she is the secretary of the Belmont County Chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP). She stated that the Belmont County Chapter, NAACP, along with the Ohio County Chapter, NAACP, Wheeling, West Virginia, have formed a March on Washington committee for the March on Washington, August 28, 1963. She continued that she had just received a telephone call from "The Intelligencer", a daily Wheeling, West Virginia, newspaper, advising her that one member of the committee, Genne Kuhn, 610 Front Street, Wheeling Island, West Virginia, was reportedly a member of the Communist Party. Mrs. Smith stated that Genne Kuhn is a member of the Ohio County Chapter, NAACP, but Mrs. Smith and other members of the Belmont County Chapter, NAACP, had never before received any information indicating that Kuhn was a member of the Communist Party.

Mrs. Smith voluntarily stated that her Chapter was concerned because they did not want anyone on the committee who might have communist connections.

The Communist Party, U.S.A., (CP), has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

On August 23, 1963, a source who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised a Special Agent of the F.B.I. that a member of the Ohio Valley Section of the CP received, on August 22, 1963, an envelope with the return address of H. X. Carter, March on Washington Committee, 525 Vine Street, Martins Ferry, Ohio. Source stated that the envelope contained a mimeograph form letter seeking contributions and reservations for a chartered bus to take a local delegation to the March on Washington scheduled for August 28, 1963. The form letter stated that the delegation will have, among others, unemployed adults and young people. Among the members of the committee listed handling arrangements and publicity for this affair is Genne Kuhn, who has, in the past, been identified by source as the Chairman of the Ohio Valley Section of the CP. At the bottom of the mimeographed letter was a note written by Genne Kuhn which indicated that she considers her work on this committee to be important.

On August 23, 1963, a second source advised a Special Agent of the F.B.I. that approximately 50 persons from the Steubenville area are expected to attend the August 28, 1963, March on Washington. Source stated that this number is not definite but most of the people going from Steubenville are expected to drive in automobiles to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and board a special train for Washington. He stated that the train will leave Pittsburgh between 1:45 A.M. and 2:15 A.M. on August 28, 1963. He did not know the time that the train would arrive in Washington, but stated that the train is expected to leave Washington at about 7:00 P.M. on August 28, 1963, for the return trip.

THIS IS LOANED TO YOU BY THE FBI,
AND NEITHER IT NOR ITS CONTENTS
ARE TO BE DISTRIBUTED OUTSIDE THE
AGENCY TO WHICH LOANED.

NY 157-905

This letterhead memorandum is classified ~~TOP SECRET~~
"Confidential" since information furnished by NY 830-S, if
revealed, could reasonably result in the identification of
this source, and thus impair the future effectiveness
thereof which impairment would have an adverse effect upon
the national defense of the U.S.

SAS GEORGE T. MURPHY and MARTIN HACKETHAL were
the Agents who observed MORRIS WEISS on 5/2/59.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York
August 23, 1963

Bureau 157-970
New York 157-905

Re: ~~March on Washington~~
August 28, 1963
Racial Matters

On August 22, 1963, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that Julius Sippen is organizing members of the Kingston, New York, Chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) to join the Poughkeepsie, New York, NAACP bus group to travel to Washington, D.C., on August 28, 1963, and that Sippen has secured commitments from thirty-three Kingston, New York, NAACP members to date.

In April, 1953, the same source advised that Julius Sippen took over the leadership of the Communist Party in Kingston, New York.

On May 17, 1955, this same source advised that Julius Sippen was Chairman of the Committee to Organize Communist Party Activities in the West Hurley area, New York.

The same confidential source advised that Connie Weiss, Kingston, New York, resident, will go with the Kingston NAACP group or will travel by train from New York City if her husband, Morris Weiss, who has a train ticket, does not use it.

CONFIDENTIAL

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION
Unauthorized Disclosure
Subject to Criminal Sanctions

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

March on Washington

The same confidential source advised on August 22, 1963, that Connie Weiss had been an organizer for the Communist Party in the Brooklyn, Stuyvesant Section, Kings County Communist Party, up until two years ago when she left the Communist Party.

On May 2, 1959, Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation observed Morris Weiss at the May Day rally sponsored by the Trade Union Committee, 1959 May Day Celebration at Union Square, New York, New York.

A characterization of the Trade Union Committee, 1959 May Day Celebration, is contained in the appendix hereto.

March on Washington

TRADE UNION COMMITTEE 1959
MAY DAY CELEBRATION

On November 13, 1958, a source advised that during a meeting of the State Staff of the New York State Communist Party (CP) held on November 13, 1958, at CP headquarters, 23 West 26th Street, New York City, the question of May Day was raised. It was decided that they should start early and named LOUIS WEINSTOCK to be in charge of the committee to lay the foundation.

The February 22, 1959, issue of "The Worker," an east coast communist newspaper, on page 16, announced a conference for March 7, 1959, at Adelphi Hall, 74 Fifth Avenue, New York City, for May Day plans. The announcement stated "commemoration of May Day is being planned by a group of trade unionists it was disclosed last week by the Sponsoring Committee for a May Day Celebration."

The March 15, 1959, issue of "The Worker," on page 5, contained an article concerning the above conference reflecting that May Day would be celebrated in Union Square and that LOUIS WEINSTOCK was elected Chairman of the Committee.

On April 22, 1959, another source made available a throw-away announcing that May Day would be celebrated on May 2, 1959, from 10:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. at Union Square under the sponsorship of the Trade Union Committee 1959 May Day Celebration, Room 3, 130 East 16th Street, New York City.

On December 9, 10, 1958, another source advised that LOUIS WEINSTOCK was then a member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, USA (CP), representing the New York District of the CP.

The CP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York
August 23, 1963

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Bureau 157-970
New York 157-905

Title March on Washington
August 28, 1963

Character Racial Matters

Reference is made to New York memorandum
dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Casper _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 DeLoach _____
 Evans _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

DECODED COPY

AIRGRAM CABLEGRAM RADIO TELETYPE

URGENT 8-23-63 3:53 PM PDST JAN

TO DIRECTOR AND SACS WASHINGTON FIELD AND SEATTLE
 FROM SAC PORTLAND 232140

*Baughman
 Gandy*

BUFILE 157-970.

MARCH ON WASHINGTON, AUGUST 28, 1963, RACIAL MATTER.

RE PORTLAND TEL TO BUREAU AND WFO AUGUST 21 LAST.

PD 497-PSI THIS DATE ADVISED THAT FRIENDS OF STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE, PORTLAND, HAVE SUCCEEDED IN RAISING MONEY FOR BUS FOR MARCH ON WASHINGTON AND ANNOUNCEMENT BEING MADE AT PRESS CONFERENCE THIS PM. BUS DEPARTING PORTLAND 4 AM SUNDAY WITH 38 PARTICIPANTS AND ARRIVING WASHINGTON 5 AM DATE OF MARCH. BUS TO RETURN SAME DATE 9 PM. INCLUDED IN THE BUS WILL BE 10 TO 15 PARTICIPANTS FROM SEATTLE, IDENTITIES UNKNOWN, BUT ARRANGEMENTS FOR THEM TO RIDE PORTLAND BUS ALLEGEDLY MADE BY MILFORD SUTHERLAND, CP LEADER, SEATTLE, AND HE SO INFORMED CP, PORTLAND, EVENING AUGUST 22 LAST. OREGON PARTICIPANTS INCLUDED THE FOLLOWING CP MEMBERS; DENISE JACOBSON, LARRY GORDON AND MARTINA CURL, ALL OF PORTLAND, AND VALERIE TAYLOR, NORTH BEND, OREGON. OTHER PARTICIPANTS INCLUDE ONE SPONSORED BY NAACP AND FOUR BY CATHOLIC COUNCIL. DON HAMERQUIST AND ALLEN SILVERSTONE, CP MEMBERS, PORTLAND, REPORTEDLY CONTRIBUTED \$100 AND \$200, RESPECTIVELY, TOWARD BUS, BUT NOT PERSONALLY ATTENDING. LETTERHEAD FOLLOWS.

8/22/63

*Circle
 C
 [Handwritten initials]*

REC-54 157-970-831

RECEIVED: 7:11 PM

2 CC-WASHINGTON FIELD

EX-103

12 AUG 29 1963

JCF

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings of your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the Bureau.

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

FBI

Date: 8/23/63

REC-21

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-970)

FROM: SAC, PORTLAND (157-166) (P)

RE: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963,
PORTLAND, OREGON, ACTIVITIES
RACIAL MATTERS

Blair
W. H. H. H.
Klein

SUMMARY OF PARTICIPANTS - SUPPLEMENT

Re Portland airtel to the Bureau, dated 8/22/63, and Portland teletype to the Bureau, WFO and Seattle, dated 8/23/63.

Enclosed herewith to the Bureau, WFO and Seattle is a letterhead memorandum concerning recent activities in captioned matter.

1. Sponsored Participants

<u>Group</u>	<u>Number of Persons</u>	<u>Mode of Transportation</u>
Friends of Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee, Portland, Ore.	38 (As of 8/23/63)	Chartered Greyhound bus

EX-103

2. Hate or Klan Groups Planning Attendance

None

ENCLOSURE

AAG - Bureau
ARG - Marshall
REG. REC'D DAG
DATE FORW. 8-27-63
HOW FORW. 0-6; 0-6; 0-6; 0-4d
S.F.P. i.e. 8
cc Enc. 808 R.B.

S.P.H. 157-970-853

cc 808 R.B. 14/enc

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 8) (RM)
- 1 - Seattle (Enc. 2) (Info) (RM)
- 2 - WFO (Enc. 2) (RM)
- 2 - Portland
(1 - 157-166)
(1 - 157-161)

(4 Party members)

AUG 26 1963

LEE/bsj

(8)

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed without the express approval of the FBI.

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

64 SEP 10 1963

PD 157-166

3. Other Organizations Planning Attendance

None - independent of above bus.

The attached letterhead memorandum is marked "Confidential" in order to protect the identity of PD T-1 who is of continuing value to the Portland Office. Information furnished by him could reasonably result in his disclosure.

INFORMANTS

PD T-1 is PD 497-PSI.

PD T-2 is PD 305-S.

PD T-3 is PD 506-S.

INFORMANTS



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Portland, Oregon
August 23, 1963

MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
PORTLAND, OREGON, ACTIVITIES
RACIAL MATTERS.

On August 23, 1963, PD T-1 advised "Friends of Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee" (FSNVCC), a group newly organized to promote participation from Portland, Oregon, in the March on Washington (MOW), had this date succeeded in obtaining enough paying participants and donations from others to finance a Greyhound bus for a round-trip to Washington. The bus will depart Portland at 4:00 a.m., Sunday, August 25, 1963, and arrive in Washington at 5:00 a.m., August 28, 1963. It will return to Portland, leaving Washington at 9:00 p.m., August 28, 1963, the day of the March. Approximately ten to fifteen persons from Seattle, Washington, are joining the bus in Portland and the remaining participants on instant bus will be from Oregon. It is expected that a total of 38 participants will be on the bus, the large majority of whom are Caucasians.

Walt PD T-1 further advised that arrangements for the Seattle participants to join the Portland group were allegedly made by Milford Sutherland, Communist Party (CP) leader from Seattle. Among the Oregon participants are Denise Jacobson, Larry Gordon and Martina Curl, all Portland, and Valerie Taylor, North Bend, Oregon.

PD T-1 has advised that Larry Gordon is a member of the Youth Club, CP of Oregon.

DC
Ore

- CONFIDENTIAL -
Group 1

Excluded from
automatic downgrading
and declassification

NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION
Unauthorized Disclosure
Subject to Criminal Sanctions

- CONFIDENTIAL -

DC
D/E

PD T-2 has advised that Denise ~~Jacobson~~ and Martina ~~Curl~~ are CP members, Portland.

CP Party

PD T-3 has advised that Valerie ~~Taylor~~ is a CP member, North Bend, Oregon.

PD T-1 advised that other participants include one sponsored by the NAACP, four by the Catholic Council and some sponsored by other churches in Portland.

PD T-1 further advised that Donald ~~Hamerquist~~ and Allen ~~Silverstone~~, both CP members, Portland, reportedly contributed \$100.00 and \$200.00 respectively toward bus financing but that they are not personally attending the MOW.

ore

CP Party

PD T-1 noted that the CP backgrounds of the above named individuals are not publicly known to the churches and racial organizations participating in the MOW in Portland.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

- CONFIDENTIAL -



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Portland, Oregon
August 28, 1963

Title MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
PORTLAND, OREGON, ACTIVITIES

Character RACIAL MATTERS

Reference Letterhead memorandum dated
August 23, 1963, at Portland,
Oregon.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: August 24, 1963

FROM : C. A. Evans *CAE*

SUBJECT: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963

Tolson	✓
Belmont	✓
Mohr	✓
Casper	✓
Callahan	✓
Conrad	✓
DeLoach	✓
Evans	✓
Malone	✓
Rosen	✓
Sullivan	✓
Tavel	✓
Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Holmes	✓
Gandy	✓

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside the Department. It is not to be used in official proceedings by any person without the express approval of the FBI.

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Assistant Attorney General John Douglas telephoned me last evening. He said, as we know, he had been assigned by the Attorney General to assist the Deputy Attorney General in coordinating matters for the Department in connection with the March on Washington scheduled for August 28, 1963.

Mr. Douglas stated that he had become concerned on reading several memoranda from the Bureau relating activity on the part of Communist Party members in connection with the march. Douglas noted that he frankly has no idea what action the Department should take in this regard. He said he was, therefore, contacting us for any advice which we might have.

This matter has been discussed with Assistant Director Sullivan and we are in accord that great damage would be done to the cause of the Communist Party if the Negro leaders of the August 28th march came out forcefully denouncing the communists and rejecting their support. This would be a blow to the Communist Party since it would forestall later propagandizing of their efforts in support of the Negroes and the demonstration. There are leaders in the March on Washington movement who have consistently opposed the communists, such as, A. Philip Randolph, President of the Negro American Labor Council and Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary of the NAACP.

Public denunciation of the Communist Party by responsible Negro leaders at the time immediately preceding the March on Washington, when public interest is high, would undoubtedly result in nationwide publicity. Our future ability to investigate the Communist Party would not in any way be jeopardized by this action.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN

EX 104

REC-44 157-970-1037

If you approve, Mr. Douglas will be recontacted and it will be suggested to him that the Department might desire to, on a confidential basis, inform the responsible leadership of just what the communists are trying to do relative to this march, in order that these communist efforts may be publicly denounced.

- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Rosen

XEROX

CAE:mjs (8) SEP 12 1963

64 SEP 19 1963

SEP 18 1963

Do not agree. I doubt that would do it even if it did.

cc. thought leaders would denounce C.P. influence.

FBI

Date: 8/24/63

Transmit the following in

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIR MAIL - REGISTERED

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-970)
FROM: SAC, BUFFALO (157-129) (P)

Agency G-2, CIL, OEL, CRD

Date Forw. AUG 27 1963

How Forw. ad

By Het. Unit

Spec - Org. Unit

MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS
(OO: Washington Field)

SUMMARY OF PARTICIPANTS - SUPPLEMENT

Remyairtel to Bureau dated 8/21/63 and mytel to Bureau dated 8/23/63.

1. Sponsored Participants

<u>Group</u>	<u>No. of Persons</u>	<u>Mode of Transportation</u>
NAACP, Buffalo Chapter, Buffalo, New York	Goal - 196 Committed - 123	Chartered buses - 4 to 6 of Greyhound Lines, Inc., to leave Buffalo, New York, 12:01 AM 8/28/63, and then leave Washington, D.C., 6:00 PM same date. 1 of Niagara Frontier Transit System, Buffalo, to leave Buffalo 10:00 PM 8/27/63, and then leave Washington, D.C., 10:00 PM 8/28/63.

ENCLOSURE

Re: Buffalo
Source in
100-3-116
44
EX-104

3 - Bureau (Enc. 3) (AM-RM) REC-138
2 - Washington Field (157-257) (Enc. 2) (AM-RM)

2 - Buffalo (AM-RM)
TJS;jmb
This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use in any official proceedings by your Committee and the XEROX may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the Director.

ORIGINAL AND COPY OF ENCL. FILED IN 100-3-116

Handwritten notes and signatures, including "lag", "B", "K", "S", and "930".

BU 157-129

<u>Group</u>	<u>No. of Persons</u>	<u>Mode of Transportation</u>
--------------	-----------------------	-------------------------------

Catholic Diocese of Buffalo, N.Y.	2	Unknown
International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, Local 593, Buffalo, N.Y.	5	Unknown - probably via buses chartered by NAACP
Joint Rochester, NY, delegation sponsored by NAACP, CORE, and other local organizations as previously described in reairtel	Goal - 150 Committed - 126	4 chartered buses as previously described in reairtel
UAW Union delegation as previously described in reairtel	Same as reairtel	Same as reairtel
NAACP, Elmira, N.Y., Chapter	5	Private automobile

2. Hate or Klan Groups Planning Attendance

None

3. Other Organizations Planning Attendance

<u>Group</u>	<u>No. of Persons</u>	<u>Mode of Transportation</u>
--------------	-----------------------	-------------------------------

Workers World Party, Buffalo Branch, Buffalo, N.Y.	5	3 - via buses chartered by NAACP 2 - Will travel from Boston, Mass., area
--	---	--

Erie County CP, Buffalo, N.Y.	3	Via buses chartered by NAACP
-------------------------------	---	------------------------------

BU 157-129

There are enclosed herewith for the Bureau eight (8) copies and for Washington Field two (2) copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) setting forth most current available data as to make-up of delegations to March On Washington 8/28/63.

To date there is no indication that any members of the Nation of Islam or the Progressive Labor Movement from the area covered by the Buffalo Office will attend the March.

Information set forth in LHM deals only with information received which changes the number of delegations from that previously set forth, describes new delegations, or changes information as to any individual previously described as going to March On Washington who apparently now is not going.

Sources utilized in the LHM are as follows:

- | | |
|------------|---|
| 1st source | ^{INFORMATION}
<u>BU 240-S</u> , contacted by
SA EDWARD J. THILL |
| 2nd source | <u>BU 127-S*</u> ELSUG |
| 3rd source | <u>BU 235-S*</u> CLS |
| 4th source | Former <u>BU 250-S</u> [unclear] |
| 5th source | Mrs. <u>MILTON WAGNER</u> , ^{CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE}
member <u>March on Washington</u> ^{DELETED TO}
<u>Coordinating Committee</u> ,
Rochester, New York, contacted
by SA MARK H. TUOHEY, JR. |
| 6th source | ^{CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE}
<u>GEORGE SHIELDS</u> , Labor Relations
<u>Representative</u> , Chevrolet-Tonawanda,
<u>River Road</u> , Buffalo, New York,
contacted by SA THADDEUS J.
SZYMANSKI |
| 7th source | <u>BU 300-S*</u> [unclear] |

BU 157-129

8th source

~~BU 240-S~~
(CHARACTERIZATIONS)

9th source

~~BU 256-S*~~

10th source

~~BU 248-S~~, contacted by
SA BIRL WILSON

11th source

~~BU 123-S~~
(CHARACTERIZATIONS)

TO PROTECT INFO

It is noted that BU 240-S is referred to as both the first and eighth source which dual designation is necessary for full protection of this valuable source.

Investigation at Buffalo, New York, except as reflected in source contacts above, was by SA THADDEUS J. SZYMANSKI.

The enclosed LHM is classified "Confidential" because it contains information from BU 300-S*, BU 256-S*, and BU 248-S, which could reasonably result in identification of these sources of continuing value and compromise future effectiveness thereof.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Buffalo, New York
August 24, 1963

CONFIDENTIAL

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS

On August 22, 1963, a confidential source furnished information that the Buffalo Chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), Buffalo, New York, presently has definite reservations from 123 people to travel by chartered buses from Buffalo, New York, to Washington, D. C., on August 28, 1963, for participation in the March On Washington. The source stated it is estimated approximately three-fourths of the reservations have been paid for. The source added that the Buffalo Chapter NAACP is now raising its goal to about 200 participants from the Buffalo, New York, area and that it appears this goal will be met. Also, according to this source, the NAACP has been discouraging any travel to Washington, D. C., for participation on the March via private automobile, is recommending that participants bring their own lunches with them, and the source knows of no individuals or groups planning to travel by private automobile.

CONFIDENTIAL
Group 1

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

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recommendations nor conclusions
of the FBI. It is the property
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agency; it and its contents are
not to be distributed outside
your agency.

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CONFIDENTIAL

Hch XEROX

MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS

CONFIDENTIAL

An article in the August 22, 1963 edition of the "Buffalo Evening News," a daily newspaper published at Buffalo, New York, reflects that according to MARIELLA GENTRY, March Chairman for the NAACP in the Buffalo area, the group now hopes to take 196 passengers via six chartered buses to Washington, D. C., for participation in the March On Washington on August 28, 1963. Miss GENTRY was quoted as saying that about \$975 has been collected from labor unions, local church and community organizations and individuals as a fund to be used for the \$15.00 bus fare of people who want to go but cannot pay their own fare, and that this fund will pay for 65 people. It is also stated in the article that the NAACP advises bus riders that signs will be available in Washington, D. C., and that they should bring box lunches and a thermos of water.

An article in the August 23 edition of the "Buffalo Courier Express," a daily newspaper published at Buffalo, New York, reflects that according to a statement of JOSEPH SCIOLI, four members of the "political action civil rights committee of Local 593 - Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers" and also International Representative JOSEPH SCIOLI will participate in next Wednesday's civil rights demonstration in Washington. The article also reflects that Local 593 took up a plant gate collection at Anaconda American Brass Company and contributed most of the money to the NAACP to pay the fares of unemployed people who want to participate in the March On Washington.

A second confidential source in August 1945 furnished information that JOSEPH SCIOLI was a registered member of the Communist Party (CP) at Buffalo, New York, registration card #39037. b.c.

A third confidential source in August 1955 furnished information that JOSEPH SCIOLI was a registered member of the Erie County CP, Buffalo, New York, for that year.

CONFIDENTIAL

MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS

CONFIDENTIAL

A fourth confidential source furnished information during 1961 and 1962 that as of 1961 CP members at Buffalo, New York, were maintaining contact with JOSEPH SCIOLI, that as of 1961 SCIOLI requested CP literature, and that as of early 1962 SCIOLI was regularly receiving CP literature through a CP member at Buffalo, New York.

On August 22, 1963 ALEX TRUMBULL, Vice President, Niagara Frontier Transit System, Inc., Buffalo, New York, furnished information that on that date a representative of the NAACP had confirmed with a down payment a reservation of one chartered bus to carry 36 passengers to Washington, D. C., from Buffalo, New York, and return, departure time from Buffalo being 10:00 PM August 27, 1963, and departure time from Washington being 10:00 PM August 28, 1963. The NAACP representative told Mr. TRUMBULL no additional Niagara Frontier Transit System buses would be needed.

On August 22, 1963 Mrs. ANN WOLDT, Charter Coach Department, Greyhound Lines, Inc., Buffalo, New York, furnished information that the Buffalo Chapter NAACP continues to hold a reservation for from four to six buses, 38 passengers each, for travel from Buffalo, New York, to Washington, D. C., and return on August 28, 1963. Mrs. WOLDT stated that although no down payment has been made she has been assured that at least four buses will definitely be used, and that payment will be made sometime prior to departure of the buses which will leave Buffalo at 12:01 AM August 28, 1963 and will leave Washington for the return trip at 6:00 PM August 28, 1963.

A fifth confidential source on August 22, 1963, furnished information that the NAACP, Rochester, New York, Chapter and Congress of Racial Equality (CORE), Rochester, New York, Chapter working with other local anti-segregation and community groups has obtained 126 definite commitments from individuals in the

CONFIDENTIAL

MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS

CONFIDENTIAL

Rochester, New York, area for travel to Washington, D. C., on August 28, 1963, via four chartered buses to participate in the March On Washington. The source stated that travel to Washington by private auto has been discouraged and that to the source's knowledge only one CORE member is continuing to consider the possibility of proceeding to Washington, D. C., together with five to ten other CORE members who would use two private automobiles. The source believes these individuals will eventually decide to use the chartered buses. The source added that individuals making reservations for the chartered buses are being advised to take box lunches along.

On August 21, 1963, a sixth confidential source furnished information that he had been advised by a member of the United Auto Workers Union (UAW) delegation which will proceed via chartered airplane from Buffalo, New York, to participate in the March on Washington, that members of this delegation have received specific instructions to confine their activities in Washington, D. C., to participation in the March, to bring their lunches with them, and to patronize no Washington, D. C., establishments so as to avoid incidents.

On August 22, 1963, a seventh confidential source furnished information that MARTIN ZELMAN, Financial Secretary of the Erie County CP stated on that date that if the Erie County CP can send three or four people to the March On Washington they can say they have done their share. ZELMAN then indicated that ROSE TOURALCHUK, IVORY MC KENZIE, probably ANTHONY MASSA, and probably one other person will be going to Washington, D. C., by chartered bus just to see what goes on.

11-7
11-21
An eighth confidential source has furnished information in August 1963 that ROSE
TOURALCHUK, IVORY MC KENZIE, and ANTHONY
MASSA are members of the Erie County CP.

On August 22, 1963, a ninth confidential source furnished information that according to a statement made by

CONFIDENTIAL

MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS

CONFIDENTIAL

ROSEMARY NEIDENBERG on that date, VERA SPRUILL will be going to the March On Washington and will travel on one of the NAACP chartered buses.

On August 23, 1963, a tenth confidential source furnished information that ROSEMARY NEIDENBERG and TED BAINES are going to the March On Washington via the NAACP chartered buses and that MILTON NEIDENBERG, husband of ROSEMARY, will not be going.

An eleventh confidential source has furnished information that as of July 1963 VERA SPRUILL, ROSEMARY NEIDENBERG, and WILFRED BAINES, also known as "TED BAINES", were members of the Buffalo Branch Workers World Party (WWP), Buffalo, New York.

A characterization of the WWP is attached hereto.

All confidential sources referred to herein and all sources referred to in the appendix have furnished reliable information in the past.

MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS

CONFIDENTIAL

APPENDIX

WORKERS WORLD PARTY

On April 17, 1959, a source advised that on February 12, 1959, a Socialist Workers Party (SWP) minority group, under the leadership of National Committee member, SAM BALLAN, split from the SWP.

The source stated that this minority group, referred to as the Marcyites, after many years of program and policy differences on varied issues concerning tactics and interpretation of political events, split from the SWP on the grounds that the Party was liquidating itself by departing from the Marxist precepts of LEON TROTSKY and retreating from the fight for the world socialist revolution. The final issue which ultimately forced the split was the minority's opposition to the SWP regroupment policy which involved cooperation with the Communist Party (CP) periphery - individuals characterized by the minority as petty - bourgeois.

The minority program, according to the source, advocates unconditional defense of the Soviet Union and has as its goal the building of a revolutionary party with a complete proletarian orientation for the purpose of overthrowing capitalism in the United States and throughout the world.

On May 12, 1962, the source advised that this minority group had chosen the name Workers World Party.

On April 18, 1962, the source stated that the headquarters of the Workers World Party were located at 46 West 21st Street, New York, New York.

The SWP and the CP have been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS

APPENDIX

WORKERS WORLD PARTY

Sources advised in May, 1963, that the currently active Buffalo Branch of the Workers World Party (WWP), established during May, 1959, is a part of the National WWP, which maintains headquarters in New York City, and that the Buffalo Branch follows the aims and principles of the National Organization.

CONFIDENTIAL

DECODED COPY

Tolson	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Casper	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
DeLoach	_____
Evans	_____
Gale	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

AIRGRAM CABLEGRAM RADIO TELETYPE

URGENT 8-24-63
TO DIRECTOR AND SACS WASHINGTON FIELD AND PORTLAND
FROM SAC SEATTLE 240445

MARCH ON WASHINGTON, AUGUST 28, 1963 - RACIAL MATTERS.
CPUSA-NEGRO QUESTION, COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS.
IS-C.

RE SEATTLE AIRTEL AUGUST 23 INSTANT CAPTIONED AS ABOVE;
SEATTLE TEL AND PORTLAND RAD CAPTIONED MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963 - RACIAL MATTERS.

SEATTLE CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS AND ESTABLISHED RACIAL
SOURCES HAVE NO INFORMATION TO DATE REFLECTING PARTICIPATION
BY STATE OF WASHINGTON CP MEMBERS IN AUGUST 28 DEMONSTRATION
OR PARTICIPANTS IN BUS LEAVING FROM PORTLAND.

SEATTLE 781-S ADVISED AUGUST 22 LAST UNKNOWN MALE IN
PORTLAND IN TOUCH WITH UNKNOWN MALE AT RESIDENCE OF YO HUGHES,
SOUTH CENTRAL CP SECTION ORG SEC TO ADVISE THEY EXPECTED TO
REACH \$2,000 AND HAD TO HAVE MONEY BY NOON NEXT DAY.

SEATTLE 717-S ADVISED TODAY MEETING OF CIVIL RIGHTS
COMMITTEE FOR JOBS AND FREEDOM, BEING HELD AT PORT ANGELES,
WASHINGTON TONIGHT TO RAISE MONEY TO SEND REPRESENTATIVE TO
DC MARCH.

WAYNE OSTLUND, DESCRIBED BY SOURCE AS NOT CP MEMBER BUT
CLOSELY ASSOCIATED WITH CP MEMBERS NAMED AS ONE REPRESENTATIVE
BEING SENT WITH POSSIBLY ONE OTHER. OSTLUND EXPECTED TO TRAVEL
BY PLANE WITH NO INFO RE PORTLAND BUS PARTICIPANTS. SEATTLE WILL
FOLLOW AND ADVISE.

EX-103

REC-54 57-110-777

RECEIVED: 4:45 AM AUG 28 1963 EFH

2 CC: WASHINGTON FIELD

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination to your Committee. It is for the use of the Committee and its staff only. It may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

AUG 29 1963

SEP 1 1963

UNRECORDED COPY FILED

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Casper _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 DeLoach _____
 Evans _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

DECODED COPY

017891

AIRGRAM CABLEGRAM RADIO TELETYPE

PAGE TWO FROM SAC SEATTLE 250711

MEANS OF TRAVEL TO PORTLAND NOT STATED. GROUP TO TRAVEL FROM PORTLAND TO D.C. BY GREYHOUND WITH CAPACITY OF 40, 31 MINIMUM REQUIRED FOR CHARTER.

SEATTLE PARTICIPANTS NAMED BY J. C.: MOTHER OF EDDIE GIVENS, TWO SISTERS OF GIVENS, LEON GIVENS, BROTHER OF EDDIE, PATTI RABBITT (MEMBER YPEL AND DAUGHTER OF CP MEMBER) AND MARIAN WHEELFR. ABOVE. NO SEATTLE CP MEMBERS NAMED BY J. C. AS ATTENDING WITH POSSIBLE EXCEPTION EDDIE GIVENS WHOSE PLANS ARE UNCERTAIN. J. C. DESCRIBED DELEGATION AS INCLUDING LOTS OF PEOPLE ON THE LEFT AND SOME OTHERS WHO WERE NOT. ACCORDING TO J. C. SOME MAY STAY ON TO TAKE PART IN ANOTHER DEMONSTRATION OF REVEREND MARTIN LUTHER KING, DETAILS NOT AVAILABLE.

REVEREND C. E. WILLIAMS, RACIAL SOURCE ADVISED TODAY THAT AT WEEKLY MEETING HELD THIS MORNING AT MOUNT ZION BAPTIST CHURCH, SEATTLE EDDIE GIVENS ANNOUNCED THAT 14 PEOPLE FROM SEATTLE, 2 ADULTS AND 12 YOUNG FOLKS WOULD LEAVE TONIGHT TO JOIN BUS LOAD LEAVING FROM PORTLAND TOMORROW. WILLIAMS IS OF BELIEF THAT GIVENS WILL BE IN GROUP. GIVENS ANNOUNCED CDYC NOW OFFICIALLY AFFILIATED WITH "SNICK" (STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE). WILLIAMS ADVISED RESPONSIBLE NEGRO LEADERS CONCERNED OVER GIVENS POSSIBLE PARTICIPATION AND ALSO CDYC'S BECOMING CONNECTED WITH SNICK, A LEGITIMATE ORGANIZATION.

AIRTEL AND LHM FOLLOWS.

RECEIVED:

8:14 AM

JPL

Mr. Tolson
 Mr. Belmont
 Mr. Mohr
 Mr. Casper
 Mr. Callahan
 Mr. Conrad
 Mr. DeLoach
 Mr. Evans
 Mr. Gale
 Mr. Rosen
 Mr. Sullivan
 Mr. Tavel
 Mr. Trotter
 Mr. Tele. Room
 Miss Holmes
 Miss Gandy

URGENT 8-26-63 10 8-10 PM EDST JJC

TO DIRECTOR FBI 157-970 ATTN CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION

GENERAL ACCOUNTING DIVISION

SAC WFO 157-257

FROM SAC BOSTON 157-138 1 P

Handwritten signature/initials

MARCH ON WASHINGTON, AUGUST TWENTYEIGHT SIXTYTHREE., RACIAL MATTERS.

REMYAIRTEL AUGUST TWENTY ONE SIXTYTHREE.

A RELIABLE SOURCE THIS DATE, FURNISHED LIST OF

283- TWO HUNDRED EIGHTTHREE NAMES OF PERSONS TRAVELING FROM BOSTON BY BUS ON MARCH TO WASHINGTON. ABOUT FIVE HUNDRED EXPECTED FROM BOSTON. REMAINING TO TRAVEL BY PERSONAL CAR, PLANE OR TRAIN.

170 ONE HUNDRED SEVENTY PERSONS LEAVING SPRINGFIELD, MASS., BY NEW HAVEN R. R., ELEVEN FORTY P. M.,

AUGUST TWENTYSEVEN SIXTYTHREE, THIRTY MORE EXPECTED TO TAKE BUS. FIVE MEMBERS OF CP, USA, NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT IDENTIFIED ON BOSTON LIST. CP SOURCES CONTACTED THIS DATE SAY NO CONCERTED EFFORT BY CP TO RECRUIT SUPPORT FOR MARCH.

PROVIDENCE R. I. SOURCE STATES SIX BUSES WITH THIRTYNINE PASSENGERS EACH WILL LEAVE THAT AREA. TWICE THAT AMOUNT EXPECTED TO TRAVEL INDEPENDENTLY.

LETTERHEAD MEMO FOLLOWS.

END AND ACK PLS

CORR TIME SHD BE 10-0///10-10 PM EDST

ACK PLS TWO COPIES WEC

AUG 30 1963 XEROX

REC-48

12 AUG 29 1963

Handwritten notes:
 NEW ENGLAND CP
 MEMBERS OF CP
 ANDREW
 8/27/63

100-3-11

10-14 PM OK FBI WFO OS

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UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

F B I

Date: 8/26/63

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (157-970)

Attention: CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION,
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE
DIVISION

FROM : SAC, WFO (157-257)

MARCH ON WASHINGTON,
AUGUST 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS
(OO:WFO)

ReWFOairtel 8/20/63, to Bureau, Detroit and Richmond,
concerning Allegheny Charter Flight 1179 from Detroit, Michigan,
arriving Washington National Airport 10:05 a.m., 8/28/63.

The Bureau's attention is invited to LHM showing
cancellation of above flight.

Information in LHM received by SA JESSE C. HALL, JR.,
of the Alexandria, Virginia, RA.

ENCLOSURE

- 3 - Bureau (Enc 8)
- 2 - Detroit (157-301) (Enc 1)
- 1 - Richmond (157-604) (Enc 1) (Info)
- 1 - WFO

Agency G-2, ONI, OSI, CRD + day

AUG 27 1963

Date Forw. _____

CMG:kmm
(7)

How Forw. _____

AIRTEL

REC-19

157-970-674 see's argument
J. C. Wick

EX-103

AUG 28 1963

J. C. Wick

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57 SEP 4 1963

Approved _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

August 26, 1963

MARCH ON WASHINGTON,
AUGUST 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS

On August 26, 1963, Mr. Jack Manger, Station Manager, Allegheny Airlines, Washington National Airport, Alexandria, Virginia, advised he had just received cancellation for Allegheny Charter Flight Number 1179 previously due to arrive at Washington National Airport, 10:05 a.m., August 28, 1963, from Detroit, Michigan. The reservation was originally made by the Archbishop Committee for Human Relations, Detroit, Michigan.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



9270

URGENT 8-26-63 4-20PM IM

TO DIRECTOR, FBI /157-970/ AND SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD /157-257/

WASHINGTON FIELD VIA WASHINGTON

FROM SAC, BUFFALO /157-129/

Byrd
Carby

MARCH ON WASHINGTON, AUGUST TWENTY-EIGHT NEXT, RACIAL MATTERS.

RE MY AIRTEL TO BUREAU AUGUST TWENTY-FOUR LAST.

Phelps
Kaplan

SOURCE ADVISES BUFFALO NAACP AS OF AUGUST TWENTY-FIVE LAST HAS ONE FIVE FOUR RESERVATIONS FOR TRAVEL VIA FOUR CHARTERED BUSES, AND ADDITIONAL RESERVATIONS EXCEPT AS CANCELLATION REPLACEMENTS CONTEMPLATED. ALSO, ABOUT FIVE PERSONAL CARS WITH ABOUT TWENTY ADDITIONAL PEOPLE COMING FROM BUFFALO. FOURTH ERIE COUNTY CP MEMBER COMING MARIA ZELMAN, ADDITIONAL BUFFALO BRANCH, WWP PEOPLE COMING ARE HELEN RICHARDSON, MEMBER MARY ANN WEISSMAN, AND SYMPATHIZER FAYETTE RICHARDSON. CP AND WWP PEOPLE WILL USE NAACP CHARTERED BUSES.

ROCHESTER NAACP AND COOPERATING GROUPS AS OF AUGUST TWENTY-FIVE LAST HAVE ONE SIX FOUR COMMITMENTS FOR FOUR CHARTERED BUSES PLUS ABOUT TWENTY-FIVE PEOPLE COMING IN FIVE PERSONAL CARS. UAW UNION DELEGATION BY CHARTERED FLIGHT WILL HAVE FORTY FIVE PEOPLE FROM BUFFALO, SIX FROM ROCHESTER, AND SIX FROM SYRACUSE. OTHER DELEGATIONS SAME AS IN REFERENCED AIRTEL.

UNRECORDED

END AND ACK L PLS

4-26 PM OK FBI WA MET

SEP 3 1963

982

100-3-116

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your committee. Its use is limited to the proceedings by the Committee and the contents may not be disclosed to unauthorized persons without the express approval of the FBI.

SEP 16 1963
C-MR. ROSEN

FBI

Date: 8/26/63

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL - REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-286)

MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS

ATTN: CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

Enclosed herewith are 8 copies and 2 copies to the Bureau and Washington Field, respectively, of letterhead memorandum regarding the travel of JOSEPH THOMAS FREEMAN to Washington, D.C. for the March on Washington.

The sources used to document FREEMAN are:

- LA 3200-S
- SF 1828-S
- SF 2068-S
- SF 114-S

- ④ - Bureau (ENCLS. 8) (AM REG.)
1 - 100-327199
- 2 - Washington Field (ENCLS. 2) (AM REG.)
- 4 - San Francisco
1 - 157-286
1 - 157-245
1 - 100-32697
1 - 80-461

CLOSED

EX-102

REC-12

KFM/af
(10)

157-286-934

AUG 27 1963

Agency C.C., GHI, CSI, CRD & det
 Date Forw. AUG 27 1963
 How Forw. ps
 By [Signature] - ce organs

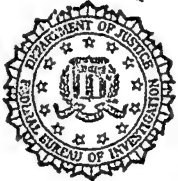
UNREC COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED IN

20. Wic

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Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

53 SEP 10 1963



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
San Francisco, California
August 26, 1963

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

RE: JOSEPH THOMAS FREEMAN

NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION
Unauthorized Disclosure
Subject to Criminal Sanctions

Height: 5'10"
Weight: 170 lbs.
Hair: JOSEPH THOMAS FREEMAN
Eyes: Brown

Colonel EVANS has previously described FREEMAN as a "trouble maker and agitator."

Colonel GARNETT EVANS, Executive Officer, Veterans Home of California, Yountsville, California, advised on August 26, 1963 that Subject had been granted a 20-day pass on August 24, 1963 for proposed travel to Washington, D.C., via Greyhound Bus, to participate in the March on Washington.

FREEMAN appeared before the 12th Regional Loyalty Board on November 6, 1952 and testified that he was a member of the Communist Party (CP) in Los Angeles from 1943 to 1944.

A source furnished information that FREEMAN was a member of the CP in Los Angeles from 1947 to 1949.

Other sources have furnished information regarding his activities since that time and they include attendance at gatherings sponsored by the California Labor School (CLS), American Russian Institute (ARI) and "People's World" (PW).

The CLS and the ARI have been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The PW is a West Coast communist newspaper.

The following is a description of FREEMAN:

Name: JOSEPH THOMAS FREEMAN
Residence: Veterans Home of California,
Yountsville, California
Born: 7/31/1894, Wilson, North Carolina
Race: Negro

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

llh XEROX

CONFIDENTIAL

RE: JOSEPH THOMAS FREEMAN:

Height: 5'10"
Weight: 170 lbs.
Hair: Grey
Eyes: Brown

Colonel EVANS has previously described FREEMAN as a "trouble maker and agitator."

CONFIDENTIAL



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Francisco, California
August 26, 1963

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title JOSEPH THOMAS FREEMAN

Reference Letterhead memorandum dated and
captioned as above at San
Francisco.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

CONFIDENTIAL

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FBI

Date: August 26, 1963

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-970)
(Attention: Civil Rights Section,
General Investigative Division)

FROM: SAC, BOSTON (157-138)

SUBJECT: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS
(OO: WFO)

Remyairtel dated August 21, 1963.

Enclosed are the original and seven copies of a letter-head memo suitable for dissemination. Two copies are enclosed for WFO, office of origin. Also enclosed for the Bureau's information is a list furnished by Assistant United States Attorney WILLIAM GIBSON, Boston, Massachusetts, a member of NAACP, Boston, and a racial contact of the Boston Division. The list contains names of persons traveling by bus from Boston, Massachusetts, to Washington, D. C.

The sources in the order mentioned in the memo are identified below:

- AUSA WILLIAM GIBSON
- BS 638-S
- BS 665-S
- BS 667-S
- BS 665-S
- BS 665-S and BS 638-S
- JAMES N. WILLIAMS, racial contact.

C.D. WICK

XEROX

Rec'd for 3-116

Handwritten initials and numbers: 5-116, 5-116, 5-116

- 3 - Bureau (Encs. 9)
- 2 - WFO (157-237) (Encs. 2)
- 1 - Boston

SEP 4 1963 REC-57

157-970-979

AUG 29 1963

JFN:bap
(6)

SEP 3 1963

Approved:

Special Agent in Charge

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Boston, Massachusetts

August 26, 1963

MARCH ON WASHINGTON
August 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS

On August 26, 1963, a source who has furnished reliable information in the past made available a registration list of all persons who will travel from Boston to Washington, D. C., by chartered bus as participants in the March on Washington, August 28, 1963. The list contains the names of two hundred and eighty-three persons. The source stated that the National Association for Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) expects about five hundred participants from the Boston area. A few more are expected to register for the bus trip. The remainder will travel independently by train, plane or personal car and will be unorganized going to and returning from Washington, D. C.

The source stated the buses from Boston, Massachusetts, and those from Providence, Rhode Island, will rendezvous in New York City and proceed to Baltimore, Maryland, stopping for breakfast as previously planned at Bethel A. M. E. Church in Baltimore.

A review of the list of names furnished by the source determined that the list includes the following names:

Benjamin Landey

- Bertha Goldberg ^{MASS. D.P.} 387 NEEDHAM ST. DORCHESTER, MASS.
- Benjamin Landey 25 WENTWORTH PL. SALEM, MASS.
- Edward S. Teixeira 27 WALTER ST. ROCHESTER, MASS.
- Tillyruth Teixeira 27 WALTER ST. ROCHESTER, MASS.
- Anne Timpson 20 BRICKLEDGE ST. ROXBURY, MASS.

On September 12, 1961, a source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that Bertha Goldberg was present on August 23, 1961, at a meeting at Boston, Massachusetts, to form a Defense Committee for the Communist Party.

L.H. XEROX
SEP 4 1963

DEC 17 1971
SJ
XEROX ORIGINAL-RETAIN
L232!

Re: MARCH ON WASHINGTON, August 28, 1963

#3
On November 6, 1961, a source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that Benjamin Landey was present on November 5, 1961, at a District Committee meeting of the Communist Party, USA, New England District, at Chelsea, Massachusetts.

*4
On April 10, 1963, a source who has furnished reliable information in the past identified Edward S. Teixeira and Anne Burlak Timpson as members of the District Committee of the Communist Party, USA, New England District.

On November 23, 1962, a source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that at a District Committee meeting of the Communist Party, USA, New England District, held November 18, 1962, that Lewis Martin Johnson, a member of the District Committee, stated there are some persons in the Communist Party who should be carrying on in a bigger way and cited Tillyruth Teixeira as an example. Anne Burlak Timpson stated she was under the impression that Tillyruth Teixeira did not wish to be more active.

Two sources who have furnished reliable information in the past advised on August 26, 1963, that the Communist Party of New England has made no effort to enlist support for the March on Washington among its members beyond advising that anyone wishing to participate could register at NAACP Headquarters.

Mr. Richard Oakley, Charter Sales Division, Greyhound Bus Lines, 330 Stuart Street, Boston, Massachusetts, advised on August 26, 1963, that he is still holding ten Greyhound buses and five Wilson Line buses in readiness for the NAACP March on Washington. He has heard nothing recently from NAACP which would change his plans. However, he has not written up contracts for the buses as yet since he has no reassurance that that many buses will be needed.

Re: MARCH ON WASHINGTON, August 28, 1963

Mr. James Whelan, Passenger Agent, New Haven Railroad, Boston, Massachusetts, advised on August 26, 1963, that the NAACP has no plans to use any trains out of Boston on the March on Washington. He stated that a fifteen car train will travel from Springfield, Massachusetts, through Hartford and New Haven, Connecticut, carrying one-thousand, two hundred and seventy-five passengers. It will leave Springfield, Massachusetts, at 11:40 P. M.

Mr. Daniel Herlihy, Passenger Agent, New Haven Railroad, Springfield, Massachusetts, stated the New Haven will transport about one hundred and seventy persons out of Springfield by train for the March on Washington, leaving 11:40 P. M., August 27, 1963. Mr. Herlihy stated he has heard about thirty more are traveling by bus.

On August 26, 1963, a source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that in connection with the March on Washington, four buses will leave Providence, Rhode Island, one bus will leave Newport, Rhode Island, and one bus Woonsocket, Rhode Island, with March participants. Each bus will hold thirty-nine passengers. The ratio is four white for every three colored. About twice the number traveling by bus is expected to travel on their own by automobile, train or plane. Each bus will be in charge of two captains to maintain discipline.

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- Robert Avary
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- Lester Baltimore-(P)
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(10)

FBI

Date: 8/26/63

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. Belmont _____
- Mr. Mohr _____
- Mr. Casper _____
- Mr. Callahan _____
- Mr. Conrad _____
- Mr. DeLoach _____
- Mr. Evans _____
- Mr. Gale _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Sullivan _____
- Mr. Tavel _____
- Mr. Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Miss Holmes _____
- Miss Gandy _____

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Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
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TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, SEATTLE (157-254) (P)

SUBJECT: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS
(SEfile 157-254)

CP, USA - NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C
(BUfile 100 2-116)
(SEfile 100-26674)

ENCLOSURE

- 3 - Bureau (Reg.) (AM) (Encl. 8)
- 2 - WFO (Reg.) (AM) (Encl. 2)
- 1 - Portland (Info) (Reg.) (AM) (Encl. 1)
- 16 - Seattle
 - (1 - 157-253)
 - (1 - 100-26389) (EDDIE GIVENS)
 - (1 - 100-25299) (RAY COOPER)
 - (1 - 100-26739) (CDYC)
 - (1 - 100-24901) (MARION WHEELER)
 - (1 - 100-26166) (BILL LEARNED)
 - (1 - 100-26143) (J. C. BURDICK)
 - (1 - 100-25633) (PATTI RABBITT)
 - (1 - 100-25331) (WAYNE OSTLUND)
 - (1 - 65-780) (ELMER KISTLER)
 - (1 - 100-14241) (MARY SUTHERLAND)
 - (1 - 100-23896) (MARGE RADER)
 - (1 - 134-597A)
 - (1 - 134-648A) (SE 717-S)

JFK Act 6 (4)

XEROX

SEP 6 1963

FGC/nch
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*Airtel to Seattle
Chicago
Portland
New York*

REC-66

EX-10

AG 6-5 2/29/63
AGENCY FBI, Seattle
SERIAL 100-26674-2
DATE 8/29/63
HOW FOR. 6/5
BY RCD/jm

C. C. Wick

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination to the public. Its release in proceedings by the Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized persons without the express approval of the FBI.

Approved: _____

SEP 16 1963 Special Agent in Charge
Mr 55180 DocId:32989649 Page 216

M Per

Blagoffe

T. [unclear]

B. [unclear]

B. [unclear]

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REC-66

PHD

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SE 157-254

Enclosed for the Bureau are eight copies, for WFO two copies, and for Portland one copy of a letterhead memorandum relating to the captioned march.

The enclosed letterhead memorandum is classified CONFIDENTIAL to protect the identity of sources who are furnishing information of value.

The sources mentioned in the enclosed letterhead memorandum are as follows: The first source is SE-717-S, the second source is SE 711-S, the third source is SE 769-S, and the fourth source is Reverend C. E. WILLIAMS, Pastor, New Hope Baptist Church.

PARTICIPANT SUMMARY

<u>Group</u>	<u>No. of Persons</u>	<u>Mode of Travel</u>
Associated with the CP, USA, 12th District	1	Air
CP, USA, 12th District	3	Private automobile

An information copy is furnished to Portland inasmuch as this letterhead memorandum indicates various individuals travelling to the captioned march by chartered bus leaving from Portland, Oregon.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Seattle, Washington
August 26, 1963

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

CONFIDENTIAL

RE: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

B. APPROX. 1749 DC ORON-D

On August 24, 1963, the first source advised that a committee at Port Angeles, Washington, was sending two participants to the captioned march. These were MARION "HONEYBEE" WHEELER, age 16, Sequim, Washington, daughter of DONALD and MARY WHEELER, and WILLIAM LEARNED, Forks, Washington. The first source identified DONALD and MARY WHEELER and WILLIAM LEARNED as current CP members. Source advised WHEELER and LEARNED would be driven to Portland to catch a chartered bus leaving Portland at 4:00 a.m. August 25, 1963, for Washington, D. C.

On August 26, 1963, the first source advised that due to a change of plans, WAYNE OSTLUND was replacing WILLIAM LEARNED. Source described OSTLUND as having been active in peace groups in Clallam County, Washington, and as closely associated with CP members. Source advised OSTLUND was expected to leave Seattle by airplane at midnight August 26, 1963. It was stated LEARNED would be Chairman of a group

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Group 1

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

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1 1/2 XEROX
SEP 6 1963

CONFIDENTIAL

RE: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
CP, USA - NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

from Port Angeles expected to participate in a demonstration at Seattle to coincide with the March on Washington on August 28, 1963.

On August 24, 1963, a second source advised that J.C. BURDICK, RAY COOPER and EDDIE GIVENS, all CP members, were active in raising funds to send participants in the March on Washington who would travel by a chartered bus, leaving from Portland. Source indicated individuals taking part would leave Seattle the evening of August 24 for Portland. It was stated the Seattle commitment on travel expenses was \$1,000.00, and Portland, \$2,000.00. Seattle funds were being raised by the Central District Youth Club (CDYC), individual members of the King County CP, and other groups. Approximately \$500.00 had been raised in Seattle by the evening of August 23, 1963.

A description of the CDYC as furnished by the second source is attached.

The second source named the following Seattle participants expected to leave via chartered Greyhound bus from Portland: Mother of EDDIE GIVENS, (GLADYS HALL GIVENS); two sisters of GIVENS, LEON GIVENS, brother of EDDIE GIVENS, PATTI RABBITT and MARION WHEELER.

On July 19, 1963, a third source identified PATTI RABBITT as Chairman of the Young Political Explorers League (YPEL). A characterization of the YPEL is attached.

The second source stated the delegation included "lots of people on the left and some others who were not". It was stated some of the participants might stay over in Washington, D.C., to take part in another demonstration which might be directed by Reverend MARTIN LUTHER KING. Details on this were not available. Source stated the plans of EDDIE GIVENS were uncertain regarding attendance at the Washington, D.C. demonstration.

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RE: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
CP, USA - NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

On August 24, 1963, a fourth source advised that at the weekly meeting held that morning at Mount Zion Baptist Church, Seattle, EDDIE GIVENS announced that fourteen people from Seattle, two adults and twelve young folk, would leave that night to join a busload leaving from Portland the next day. The source was of the belief that EDDIE GIVENS would be in the group.

GIVENS announced at the above meeting that the CDYC was now officially affiliated with "SNICK" (Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee).. The fourth source advised that responsible Negro leaders in Seattle were concerned over the possible participation of EDDIE GIVENS in the Washington, D. C. demonstration and also CDYC's becoming connected with "SNICK", described by the fourth source as a legitimate organization.

The "Seattle Times" of August 24, 1963, a metropolitan daily of general circulation in Seattle, Washington, carried an article captioned "Freedom March Here Gets Inter-faith Support" reflecting the following four Seattle residents would participate in the March to Washington: Reverend Dr. JOHN H. ADAMS, Chairman of the Central Area Committee on Civil Rights; the Reverence SAMUEL B. MCKINNEY, a member of the city's Human Rights Commission; INFANTA SPENCE, a youth leader, and FLORENCE MARTIN.

According to the fourth source, Dr. ADAMS and Reverend MCKINNEY are responsible leaders of the Seattle Negro community who are opposed to Communism. The fourth source stated INFANTA SPENCE was formerly active in CDYC but has now severed her connection with this organization and has declared her opposition to Communism. The source stated expenses were being borne by the combined established Negro organizations. The fourth source advised FLORENCE MARTIN was a responsible individual who had no connection with any Communist group.

On August 26, 1963, the third source advised MACK JONES, BILL CORR, JR. (both described by the source as members of the YPEL) and EDDIE GIVENS' sister, not further identified, left on August 24, 1963, to participate in the March on Washington. The source did not know the mode of transportation they planned to use.

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RE: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
CP, USA - NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

The third source advised adults going from the Seattle area included ELMER KISTLER, MARY SUTHERLAND, and MARGE RADER. The second source has identified all three of these individuals as leading members of the Northwest District CP with MARY SUTHERLAND noted as State Youth Director, Northwest District Communist Party.

WASH

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CONFIDENTIAL

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RE: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
CP, USA - NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

CENTRAL DISTRICT YOUTH CLUB

The Central District Youth Club (CDYC) came into existence around the 1st of May, 1963. It originally consisted of about twelve members, several of whom were related to EDDIE GIVENS. The membership has grown to more than thirty-five and has broadened to include young people, for the most part, who were attracted to it as a result of publicity concerning its activities. The majority of members have no connection whatsoever with the CP and are not aware of the fact that CP members are leading the group.

The officers of the CDYC are believed to be EDDIE GIVENS, Chairman; RAY COOPER, Vice Chairman; and CARLYN KING, Secretary. RAY has commented on several occasions that it is very difficult for CP leaders to put their program across to the group because the members of the group lack political maturity. Activities of the CDYC, therefore, are often instigated by the group and followed by the CP leaders.

Some of the activities of the CDYC include art classes conducted by MARGARET COOPER, who is not a CP member. EDDIE GIVENS, RAY COOPER (husband of MARGARET COOPER) and CARLYN KING are members of the Communist Party.

The purpose of the CDYC is to develop the political awareness of the people involved in order to broaden the mass movement toward Socialism.

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APPENDIX

YOUNG POLITICAL EXPLORERS LEAGUE (YPEL)

A source advised that REE ANN HALONEN, daughter of OIVA HALONEN, who was then the Chairman of the Communist Party's Industrial Section at Seattle, had stated on July 29, 1957, that the youth group in Seattle was considering adoption of the name Young Political Explorers.

A second source advised that a meeting of the Communist Party Downtown Club in Seattle was held on October 30, 1958. WANDA HUBBARD, a Communist Party member, stated that she was the youth director of the Young Political Explorers. She stated there were two groups in Washington and the Seattle group had fifteen active members. The age limits were from twelve to twenty years of age. The purpose of the group was to examine all political ideas, including socialism.

A third source also reported on the CP Downtown Club meeting on October 30, 1958. WANDA HUBBARD stated that the youths had chosen the name of Young Political Explorers, which is a statewide Communist Party organization and was formerly known as the Labor Youth League. HUBBARD stated it is directly supported and directed by the Communist Party.

The Labor Youth League has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The second source advised on December 23, 1960, that the Young Political Explorers League was the teen-age group of the youth organization in Seattle.

A fourth source advised that MARY SUTHERLAND, Youth Director of the Northwest District of the Communist Party, stated on May 17, 1961, that she was handling two youth groups, one of which was the teen-age youth group.

A fifth source advised on July 2, 1963, that the Young Political Explorers League continues in existence in the Seattle area and is under the guidance and leadership of MARY SUTHERLAND.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Seattle, Washington
August 26, 1963

TITLE	MARCH ON WASHINGTON AUGUST 28, 1963 COMMUNIST PARTY, USA NEGRO QUESTION COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
CHARACTER	RACIAL MATTERS INTERNAL SECURITY - C
REFERENCE	Memorandum dated and captioned as above, at Seattle, Washington.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FBI

Date: 8/26/63

Transmit the following in _____
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Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL - REGISTERED
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Mag

To: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-970)
SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD

REC- 10, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000

Date From AUG 27 1963

From: SAC, DENVER (157-44)

*Ret enclur
2ccs - Org. Unit*

MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS

SUMMARY OF PARTICIPANTS - SUPPLEMENT

1. Sponsored participants

<u>Group</u>	<u>No. of Persons</u>	<u>Mode of Transportation</u>
Colorado Delegation for the March on Washington	5	United Air Lines

(THIS IS A SUPPLEMENT TO DENVER AIRTEL 8/20/63 REPORTING THAT 41 INDIVIDUALS ALSO FROM THIS DELEGATION ARE TRAVELING BY BUS TO ARRIVE IN WASHINGTON MORNING OF 8/28/63.)

There are enclosed for the Bureau 8 copies; for WFO 2 copies of letterhead memorandum which reports the plans of this group and the efforts of SWP and CP to participate in some way or other in this March on Washington.

Information obtained this date reflects there are only 39 passengers on the bus.

1 item in 8/28

103 53 11 03 1963

- 3 - Bureau (Encls 8) (AM) (RM)
 - 2 - WFO (Encls 2) (AM) (RM)
 - 1 - Denver
- JCL:mf
(6)

REC- 45

157-970-83

12 AUG 27 1963

ENCLOSURE

EX 10+

Handwritten signatures and initials

NOT RECORDED

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Special Agent in Charge approval of the FBI

DN 157-44

The sources mentioned in the LHM are identified as follows:

Source 1 - DN 296-PSI

Source 2 - DN 215-S

INFORMANTS

The LHM is classified confidential since data reported from the above sources could reasonably result in identification of confidential informants of continuing value and compromise the effectiveness thereof.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Denver, Colorado
August 26, 1963

CONFIDENTIAL

MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on August 25, 1963, that the Colorado Delegation to the March on Washington left Denver, Colorado, at 8:00 A.M. on August 25, 1963, by Continental Trailways bus. Source stated that thirty-nine individuals were aboard the bus, including Robert Trujillo and William Perdue. The marshal of the bus was Goldman Desmond, treasurer of the Denver Chapter of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE). D.C.

Another confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on August 26, 1963, that Robert Trujillo, temporary chairman, Communist Party, USA, in Denver, was aboard the bus; that Robert Trujillo gave the committee a check payable to Trailways Bus Company in the amount of \$1,595 to be used by the committee as a guarantee to the bus company that the full amount of \$2,100 will be paid for the transportation from Denver to Washington and return.

This same source advised that William Perdue, a member of the Denver Branch, Socialist Workers Party (SWP), was also on the bus.

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GROUP 1
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declassification

NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION
Unauthorized Disclosure
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Re: MARCH ON WASHINGTON

A characterization of the Denver Branch, SWP, appears as an appendix hereto and the sources mentioned therein have furnished reliable information in the past.

Howard Berndt, Sales Manager, Continental Trailways, Denver, advised on August 26, 1963, that the cost of chartering the bus by the committee for the March on Washington totaled \$2,282. He stated that he recalls one of the checks given him in payment was in the amount of approximately \$1,590 and was signed by one Robert Trujillo. Berndt stated that one Linda Perlstein, who gave an address of the Colorado State Office Building, was the individual who contracted for the chartered bus. He stated the individual who seemed to be in charge of the arrangements was James Reynolds, Director of the Colorado Anti-Discrimination Commission, State Office Building, Denver. Mr. Berndt advised there were thirty-nine passengers on the bus.

The second source has identified James Reynolds as a member of CORE.

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APPENDIX

SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY - DENVER BRANCH

A source advised in June, 1960, that as of May 24, 1960, the National Office, Socialist Workers Party (SWP), notified SWP members in Denver, Colorado, that they had fulfilled the constitutional requirements for the establishment of a branch and would thereafter be designated as such.

A source advised on May 28, 1963, that the Denver Branch, SWP, collects dues from members, sends a portion thereof to the National Office, SWP, and follows instructions set forth by national officials of the SWP.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

CONFIDENTIAL

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
AUG 26 1963

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

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URGENT 8-26-63 2-31 PM PST JB
TO DIRECTOR, FBI AND SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD
FROM SAC, SAN FRANCISCO/157-286/ 2P
WA VIA WFO

B'gard

MARCH ON WASHINGTON, AUGUST TWENTY-EIGHT, NINETEEN SIXTY-THREE
RACIAL MATTERS.

5-100

RE EIGHT TWENTY ONE SIXTY-THREE SAN FRANCISCO AIRTEL, REGARD-
ING STERNE AND AUGUST TWENTY THREE SIXTY-THREE AIRTEL REGARDING
PROCTOR.

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SFTLA
EX-103

INF...
SF TWO FIVE EIGHT ZERO DASH S ADVISED AUGUST TWENTY-SIX, NINE-
TEEN SIXTY-THREE THAT EMMA STERNE, CP MEMBER, DEPARTED SAN JOSE, FRI-
DAY, P.M., AUGUST TWENTY-THREE, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE, IN HER NINETEEN
SIXTY-ONE WHITE VALIANT SEDAN, CALIFORNIA LICENSE LFU THREE FOUR
EIGHT, EN ROUTE WASHINGTON, D.C., VIA US ROUTE FORTY. SHE WAS ACCOM-
PANIED BY PETER SZEGO AS SET OUT IN REAIRTEL.

SHE WAS ALSO ACCOMPANIED BY EDWARD RONALD BECKS, NAACP MEMBER
AND CP MEMBER PRIOR TO EXECUTING NON COMMUNIST AFFIDAVIT IN NINETEEN
FIFTY-SEVEN AS ILWU OFFICER, PALO ALTO, CALIFORNIA, AND ROSCOE
PROCTOR, CP NATIONAL COMMITTEEMAN, BERKELEY, ACCORDING TO THIS SOURCE.

END PAGE ONE

EX-103

REC-49

929

22 AUG 30 1963

XEROX

*Records
Place in
in 100-3-716*

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PAGE TWO

THEY PLANNED TO ARRIVE WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, AUGUST TWENTY-SEVEN, NINETEEN SIXTY-THREE, AND STAY WITH BUD ROBERT HUTCHINSON, A FORMER SAN JOSE STATE COLLEGE PROFESSOR, WHO NOW RESIDES IN MARYLAND AND MAY BE EMPLOYED BY SOME UNION IN WASHINGTON, D.C.. THEY WILL LEAVE WASHINGTON AUGUST TWENTY-NINE, NINETEEN SIXTY-THREE, P.M., AND ARRIVE SAN JOSE, SEPTEMBER SECOND, NINETEEN SIXTY-THREE. LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM FOLLOWS.

END AND ACK PLS

WA ACK FOR RELAY PLS

5-36 PM K OK FBI WA WS

TU DISCO

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APR 10 10 03 AM '63

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11

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
 Belmont
 Mohr
 Casper
 Callahan
 Conrad
 DeLoach
 Evans
 Gale
 Rosen
 Sullivan
 Tavel
 Trotter
 Tele. Room
 Holmes
 Gandy

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan *wcs*

DATE: August 27, 1963

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner *FJB*

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Evans
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Baumgardner
- 1 - Mr. McGowan
- 1 - Mr. Denz

SUBJECT: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
 AUGUST 28, 1963
 POSSIBLE SUBVERSIVE INFLUENCE

Baumgardner
Sullivan
Denz

Memorandum Baumgardner to Sullivan dated 8/22/63 set forth information pertaining to communist influence and participation in the March on Washington 8/28/63. The purpose of instant memorandum is to bring the Director up to date concerning the Party's latest plans with respect to this March.

Gus Hall, leader of the Communist Party (CP), USA, has now decided to participate in this March. Hall plans to participate quietly and with no publicity. As an example of the Party's desire to participate in the March under a veil of secrecy, nine Party functionaries, headed by James E. Jackson, Editor-in-Chief of "The Worker," east coast communist publication, are attempting to gain accreditation as "press representatives" of "The Worker" rather than as March participants.

Information available to us as of 8/27/63 indicates that in excess of 100 CP members plan to participate in this March. While the majority of these individuals will come from the New York and Philadelphia areas, individuals in such widely scattered areas as Buffalo, New York; Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Detroit, Michigan; Chicago, Illinois; Minneapolis, Minnesota; Denver, Colorado; States of Oregon and Washington; San Francisco and Los Angeles, California; and the New England area plan to attend.

Information received on 8/22 and 23/63 indicates that it has been rumored among Puerto Rican independentists in New York City that the New York Junta of the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico (NPPR) (designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450) desires to have one of its adherents participate in the March and to join the March leaders who will be received by the President. If successful, this adherent, in the presence of the President, would attempt to create some unspecified type of disturbance to publicize NPPR demands for a free and independent Puerto Rico. Information concerning the NPPR has been furnished to the local Secret Service by our Washington Field Office and was promptly telephoned to Mr. John Nolan, Administrative Assistant to the Attorney General.

100-3-116

RCD:kmj
(8)

This document prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. It's re: Internal Security - Communist Party. The content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

REC-44
 151-70-992
 SEP 6 1963
 12 SEP 6 1963

Memorandum to Mr. Sullivan
RE: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
POSSIBLE SUBVERSIVE INFLUENCE
100-3-116

At this point, there is no information available indicating that the Nation of Islam, an antiwhite hate group, plans to participate in this March. Approximately six members of the Socialist Workers Party from Cleveland plan to participate.

All pertinent information received concerning communist influence in this March has been furnished to the Deputy Attorney General, Assistant Attorneys General Burke Marshall and J. Walter Yeagley, the military agencies and, where appropriate, to the Attorney General himself.

We will have sources in attendance at this March and any pertinent information developed by them will be furnished to the Washington Field Office and it will be appropriately furnished to the Department.

ACTION:

This matter is being followed closely and you will be kept advised of pertinent developments. Pertinent information received will continue to receive appropriate dissemination to the Department and military agencies.

*RVD
L. J. g...
ERE*

*Wes V.
JA*

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. McGowan
- 1 - Name Check

- 1 - Mr. Evans
- 1 - Mr. Dland

The Deputy Attorney General

August 27, 1963

Director, FBI

MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS

Pursuant to your requests to Assistant Director Evans on August 25 and 26, 1963, the files of this Bureau have been reviewed for pertinent information concerning the individuals in whom you expressed an interest in connection with the captioned matter.

We have reviewed our files, and attached are the original and one copy each of memoranda concerning Calvin D. Banks, Marcellus Avery Goff, Robert Brookings Gore, Norman S. Hill, Jr., Floyd B. McKissick, and Bayard Rustin. No information could be located pertinent to a Mrs. Harrington, described as active in the Congress of Racial Equality. If any identifying information concerning her is available, we will recheck our files if you desire.

All information concerning the captioned matter and individuals active therein has been and is being furnished the Department on an expedite, continuing basis.

Enclosures (12)

Mr. Burke Marshall (Enclosures 6)
Assistant Attorney General

GES: cjr
(10)

NOTE:

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings of your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

Being sent to Deputy AG per Assistant Director Evans.

Based on memorandum captioned as above from Mr. Evans to Mr. Belmont dated 8/26/63.

Deputy AG furnished no identifying information re "Mrs. Harrington" and we are unable to identify her from Bureau files, by inquiry of Civil Rights Section and Internal Security Section of the Bureau and by inquiry of Washington Field.

ENCLOSURE

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AUG 27 4 10 PM '63

L. M. S. G.

REC-47 157-970-618

R Jim

August 27, 1963

V

CALVIN D. BANKS
PROGRAM DIRECTOR
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE
ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE (NAACP)

11-8

A review of FBI files reveals all pertinent identifiable data concerning Calvin D. Banks has been and is being furnished the Department as it is received. Your attention is specifically directed to the following communications previously furnished:

Letterhead memorandum dated July 23, 1957, captioned "March on Washington, May 17, 1957." (62-101087-462, e.p. 2)

Letterhead memorandum dated August 3, 1962, captioned "Racial Demonstrations Sponsored by Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, aka. Cairo Nonviolent Committee - Racial Matters." (157-6-52-20)

Letterhead memorandum dated September 10, 1962, captioned "Racial Situation, Monroe, North Carolina - Racial Matters." (157-6-8-351)

Letterhead memorandum dated August 7, 1963, captioned "Picketing Residence of Daniel L. Schlafly, President, Board of Education, St. Louis, Missouri, August 6, 1963, by NAACP." (157-6-42-85)

NOTE: No investigation conducted re Banks. CI advised in 1957 Banks decidedly anticommunist in his views. As national office representative of NAACP, Banks has traveled in various parts of the United States making speeches, etc., and participated in NAACP-sponsored picketing for integration. All foregoing information furnished Department in above memoranda. No identifiable arrest record Identification Division.

DRR:ncb
(11)

ENCLOSURE

157-570-611

August 27, 1963

X
MARCELLUS AVERY GOFF

A review of our files reveals all pertinent identifiable data concerning Marcellus Avery Goff has been and is being furnished to the Department as it is received. Your attention is specifically directed to the following communication:

^{IN}
Letterhead memorandum dated July 22, 1963, captioned "Demonstration in front of 4100 Georgia Avenue, July 20, 1963, Washington, D. C., Sponsored by Congress of Racial Equality, Racial Matters."

(157-6-56-214)

In addition, our files reveal that in June, 1952, a source who has furnished reliable information in the past furnished what was reported to be a mailing list of the National Student Conference for Academic Freedom, Equality, and Peace (NSCAFEP). Appearing on this list was the name Marc X Goff, 5648 S. Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

The source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised the NSCAFEP was held April 25-27, 1952, at Madison, Wisconsin, and that one of the originators and prominent leaders had stated its object was to promote unity of student action, thereby enabling the "left force" to extend its influence. The source advised that Labor Youth League members in the organization had the objective of controlling it. The Labor Youth League has been cited as within the purview of Executive Order 10450.

(140-0-52575)

GHS:cjr *gjr*
(11)

NOTE:

ENC 11
Letterhead memorandum pertains to arrest of Goff while demonstrating at Royal Motors, 4100 Georgia Avenue, N.W., in protest of alleged discriminatory hiring practices.

618 *JMA*

August 27, 1963

X
ROBERT BROOKINGS GORE

DC ALA NY

PARTICIPATES IN RACIAL DEMONSTRATIONS

A review of our files reveals all pertinent identifiable data concerning Robert Brookings Gore has been and is being furnished to the Department as it is received. Your attention is specifically directed to the following communications:

Letterhead memoranda dated May 7, 1962; June 27, 1962; and August 31, 1962 captioned "Committee for Non-Violent Action, Information Concerning." (100-426-761-351, 452, 489)

Letterhead memoranda dated May 6, 1963; May 11, 1963; May 17, 1963; and June 4, 1963 captioned "William L. Moore, Deceased, Information Concerning." (62-108654-92, 110, 143, 150)

Letterhead memorandum dated June 24, 1963, captioned "Racial Demonstrations, Danville, Virginia, 1963." (157-6-41-719)

Letterhead memorandum dated July 11, 1963, captioned "Demonstration by Joint Committee on Equal Opportunity (JCEO) at Rutgers Houses, New York City; Racial Matters." (157-6-34-184)

GHS: *cjrcjr*
(11)

NOTE:

Information furnished to Department in above communications revealed Gore's activity as a "peace walker." His arrest on 6/22/62 for demonstrating at the Pentagon; participation in "freedom walk" following the death of William L. Moore; arrest by Alabama authorities in connection with "freedom walk" on 5/3/63; and arrest by New York City Police Department 7/11/63 for picketing in protest against small number of Negroes and Puerto Ricans employed in construction work in New York City.

63/57-770-618
ENCLOSURE

[Handwritten signature]

August 27, 1963

JK
NORMAN S. HILL, JR.
ASSISTANT TO THE DIRECTOR
~~PROGRAM AND TRAINING DEPARTMENT~~
CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY (CORE)

NY, 300-1 LEAPANON, NJ

B. 4-22-33

A review of our files reveals all pertinent identifiable data concerning Norman S. Hill, Jr., has been and is being furnished the Department as it is received. Your attention is specifically directed to the following communications previously furnished, which communications contain information concerning Hill and his wife, Velma Murphy Hill.

Reports of investigation initiated by this Bureau in 1960 captioned "Velma Murphy Hill; Security Matter - C." (100-434343)

Report dated April 19, 1961, captioned "Communist Infiltration of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Chicago Branch; Internal Security - C." (61-3176-3303)

Letterhead memorandum dated January 19, 1962, captioned "Bayard Rustin." (100-158790-43)

Memoranda dated February 8, 1962, and February 28, 1962, captioned "Integration of Public Schools, Englewood, New Jersey - Racial Matters." (157-4-9-7; 157-4-31-13)

Memorandum dated March 16, 1962, captioned "Freedom Rides and Sit-In Demonstrations in Maryland Planned by Congress of Racial Equality for March 17, March 31, and Easter Sunday, 1962 - Racial Matters." (157-6-3-300)

Memorandum dated July 5, 1962, captioned "Freedom Highways Project From Washington, D. C., to Miami, Florida, on U. S. Highways 1, 301 and 17, July, 1962, Sponsored by Congress of Racial Equality - Racial Matters." (157-579-18X)

DRR:ncb
K (11)

Handwritten signature
ENCLOSURE See note page 2.

157-170-618

Norman S. Hill, Jr.

Letterhead memorandum dated October 5, 1962, captioned "Demonstration at East Coast Howard Johnson Restaurants, October 6, 1962, Sponsored by Congress of Racial Equality - Racial Matters." (157-6-34-65)

Letterhead memorandum dated June 12, 1963, captioned "Picketing at Harlem Hospital Construction Site, 135th Street and Lenox Avenue, New York City, Sponsored by The Joint Committee for Equal Employment, June 12, 1963 - Racial Matters." (157-6-34-85)

Letterhead memorandum dated August 7, 1963, captioned "March on Washington, August 28, 1963 - Racial Matters." (157-970-116)

NOTE: No investigation re Hill, born 4/22/33; however, wife Velma Hill subject of Security Matter-C investigation investigated 1960 and is on security index. Wife has been identified as a communist and as having attended Communist Party meetings in 1960 in Chicago while active in NAACP youth groups. Married Hill in September, 1960. One reference indicated Hill in 1960 on one occasion accompanied his wife to meeting of CP members and was then being considered for recruitment into CP. No information received he ever became affiliated with CP and no information indicative of any other subversive activities. In 1961 the Hills moved to New York City and became active in CORE. Wife became executive secretary, New York Branch of CORE and Hill became assistant to the director, Program and Training Department in national office. No information of any CP activities by either Hill or his wife after they moved to New York City. Hill accompanied Bayard Rustin on trip from London to Lebanon in January, 1962, to Conference for Establishment of World Peace Brigade sponsored by War Resisters International. Both^{*} arrested February, 1962, Englewood, New Jersey, demonstration. Hill has position of Midwest area representative for CORE re March on Washington, 8/28/63. All foregoing information furnished Department in afore-mentioned memoranda.

*HILLS

- 2 -
5

August 27, 1963

FLOYD B. MC KISSICK
NATIONAL CHAIRMAN
CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY (CORE)

CA
NL

AFFILIATED WITH YOUNG PROGRESSIVES OF AMERICA AND NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

A review of our files reveals all pertinent identifiable data concerning Floyd B. McKissick has been and is being furnished the Department as it is received. Your attention is specifically directed to the following communications previously furnished:

Report dated January 20, 1949, captioned "Young Progressives of America; Internal Security - C," page 68. (100-359192-25)

Memoranda captioned "Racial Situation, Charlotte Division," under dates of June 30, 1960, page 21; June 29, 1962, page 32; June 4, 1963, page 5; June 25, 1963, page 8; August 5, 1963, page 5; August 6, 1963, page 4; August 7, 1963, page 10; and August 12, 1963, page 2. (157-6-8-30, 308, 598, 552, 712, 714, 731; 157-970-250)

Letters to the Attorney General dated June 15, 1963, captioned "Racial Situation, State of North Carolina"; dated June 18, 1963, captioned "Racial Matters"; and dated July 3, 1963, captioned "Racial Situation in North and South Carolina." (157-6-8-568, 610; 157-6-66)

Letterhead memorandum dated December 21, 1961, captioned "Nation of Islam; Internal Security - NOI." (25-330971-5528)

Memoranda captioned "Freedom Highways - Racial Matters" dated August 6, 1962; August 15, 1962; August 16, 1962; and January 3, 1963. (157-579-57, 76, 86, 184)

Letterhead memorandum dated March 22, 1962, captioned "Integration Attempt and Demonstrations, Carolina Theater, Durham, North Carolina - Racial Matters." (157-6-8-250)

DRR:ncb
(11)

157-970-610
ENCLOSURE See note page 2.
6

Floyd B. McKissick

Reports of investigation conducted by this Bureau from March until September, 1962, captioned "Unknown Subject; The Grand Wizard, Big John, Klavern No. 98 of Knights of the Ku Klux Klan; Floyd Bixler McKissick - Victim; Extortion - Racial Matters." (157-545)

Memorandum captioned "March on Washington, August 28, 1963 - Racial Matters" dated July 30, 1963. (157-970-9)

Letterhead memorandum dated August 12, 1963, captioned "Racial Demonstrations, Danville, Virginia, 1963." (157-6-41-1030)

The files of this Bureau do contain the following item not heretofore furnished to the Department, which item is set forth herein for your information although it is not identifiable with the captioned individual. The signature of Floyd McKissick, Indianapolis, Indiana, appears on a 1946 Communist Party nominating petition circulated in Indiana; however, there is no indication this person is identical with the individual in whom you have expressed an interest. (100-3-16-660-e.p. 528)

NOTE: Bureau files indicate McKissick has been most active in civil rights matters in North Carolina dating back to 1950 when he, along with several other Negroes, was involved in a suit for admission to the University of North Carolina Law School. He has been particularly active in Durham, North Carolina, and has been an attorney and North Carolina Youth Advisor for the NAACP. In 1962 McKissick victim in extortion case when he received threatening letter from individual indicating association with the KKK. The sender of the letter was not identified. In 1963 he appeared on a program in Durham with Malcolm X, leader of the Black Muslims. A 1949 report on the Young Progressives of America (YPA) reveals the name Floyd B. McKissick of Morehouse College, Atlanta, Georgia, among numerous others, appeared on "Call to the National Founding Convention of the YPA" as a sponsor. The YPA was founded in 1948 and was described in the report as having communist-dominated leadership. The foregoing information contained in above communications furnished Department. In April, 1963, McKissick complimented Director concerning speech by Assistant Director Sullivan, which letter was acknowledged. (100-225892-650)

No identifiable arrest record located Identification Division.

- 2 - 7

X
August 27, 1963

BAYARD RUSTIN

DC
A review of our files reveals that information concerning Rustin's activities has been and is being furnished the Department as it is received.

In addition, your attention is directed to the summary memorandum concerning Rustin which was enclosed with my letter to the Attorney General dated August 12, 1963, captioned "Martin Luther King, Jr., Security Matter - C, Racial Matters."

GHS:cjr *cjr*
(11)

NOTE:

Memorandum of 8/12/63 summarized pertinent data in our files concerning Rustin, including his pacifist activities, arrests, and former membership in the Young Communist League.

157-970-613
ENCLOSURE
8

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
AUG 27 1963
TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

URGENT 8-27-63 2-52 PM PDST KSJ

TO DIRECTOR, FBI /157-970/ AND SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD

/WASHINGTON FILED VIA WASHINGTON/

FROM SAC, SAN FRANCISCO /157-286/ 1 PAGE

B 10/20 JAC

MARCH ON WASHINGTON, AUGUST TWO EIGHT, SIX THREE. RM.

RE MY TEL AUGUST TWO FOUR, SIX THREE.

Q

RE SAN FRANCISCO GROUP TO TRAVEL ON MARCH TO WASHINGTON ON
GREYHOUND BUS NUMBER SEVEN SIX ONE SIX. THE FOLLOWING INDIVIDUALS
OF INTEREST WERE REPORTED ABOARD THE BUS-

HYMAN GLICKMAN, EX COMMUNIST PARTY MEMBER,

B 10/20

ALISON GLICKMAN, A STENO FOR TASS NEWS AGENCY IN NEW YORK FROM
ONE NINE FOUR SIX TO ONE NINE FIVE FIVE, WHO CEASED MEMBERSHIP IN THE
COMMUNIST PARTY BECAUSE OF EMPLOYMENT,

Alison

NANCY SCHIMMEL, DAUGHTER OF EX COMMUNIST PARTY MEMBER,

MAX BEAGARIE, JR., SON OF COMMUNIST PARTY MEMBER, FATHER KNOWN
TO BE ACTIVE IN C. P. IN JANUARY, SIX THREE,

CAROL CRAIG, DAUGHTER OF FORMER COMMUNIST PARTY AND CPA MEMBER.

LATRESSA LEWIS, SUBSCRIBER TO PEOPLE-S WORLD IN ONE NINE FIVE
ONE. THE PEOPLE-S WORLD IS A WEST COAST COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER.

JOE FREENIAN, FORMER C. P. MEMBER.

REC-57 157-970-111

LETTERHEAD MEMOS FOLLOW.

AUG 29 1963

END AND ACK PLS

EX-103

CC-MR. ROSEN

57 SEP 9 1963 4 14 PM OR FBI WA WS

TU DISCV TWO COPIES WFO

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

DECODED COPY

Tolson	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Casper	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
DeLoach	_____
Evans	_____
Gale	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

AIRGRAM CABLEGRAM RADIO TELETYPE

URGENT 8-27-63

TO DIRECTOR AND SACS WASHINGTON FIELD AND PORTLAND
FROM SAC SEATTLE 270643

MARCH ON WASHINGTON AUGUST 28 NEXT. RACIAL MATTERS.

CP, USA - NEGRO QUESTION COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C.

REMYTEL AUGUST 24 LAST.

INFORMANT

SE 717-S ADVISED TODAY WAYNE OSTLUND REPLACING WILLIAM LEARNED
ON MARCH TO WASHINGTON TRIP. SOURCE IDENTIFIED OSTLUND CLOSELY
ASSOCIATED WITH CP AND LEARNED AS MEMBER, CLALLAM COUNTY CP.

OSTLUND WILL DEPART SEATTLE BY PLANE MIDNIGHT TONIGHT FOR WASHINGTON, D.C. LEARNED WILL HEAD GROUP FROM CLALLAM COUNTY, WASHINGTON, EXPECTED TO PARTICIPATE IN DEMONSTRATION AT SEATTLE AUGUST 28 NEXT. MARION WHEELER DAUGHTER OF DONALD AND MARY WHEELER CP MEMBERS ONLY KNOWN REPRESENTATIVE FROM PORT ANGELES, WASHINGTON, AREA PARTICIPATING IN BUS LEAVING FROM PORTLAND AUGUST 25, LAST.

INFORMANT

SE 769-S ADVISED TODAY MACK JONES AND BILL CORR, JR., BOTH YPEL MEMBERS, AND ONE OF EDDIE GIVENS' SISTERS, NOT FURTHER IDENTIFIED, LEFT ON AUGUST 24 TO PARTICIPATE IN THE MARCH ON WASHINGTON. EDDIE GIVENS HAS BEEN REPORTED BY JFK Act 6 (4) AS A CP MEMBER.

INFORMANT

SE 769-S ADVISED ADULTS GOING FROM THIS AREA INCLUDE ELMER KISTLER, MARY SUTHERLAND, AND MARGE RADER, ALL LEADING CP FUNCTIONARIES, TRAVELLING BY AUTOMOBILE, MAKE AND LICENSE NUMBER UNKNOWN TO SE 769-S.

INFORMANT

2 CC: WASHINGTON FIELD

REC-6 151-4-1030
EX-103 SEP 12 1963

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized persons without the express approval of the FBI.

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Casper _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 DeLoach _____
 Evans _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

DECODED COPY

AIRGRAM
 CABLEGRAM
 RADIO
 TELETYPE

PAGE TWO

FROM SAC SEATTLE

270643

~~McR...~~
 SE 544-S ADVISED ON AUGUST 26 INSTANT THAT, IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE, GERALDINE AND ANTHONY WARE TRAVELLING TO WASHINGTON, D.C. BY BUS OR TRAIN FROM PORTLAND. JOHNNY WARE HAS BEEN REPORTED AS YPEL MEMBER. SOURCE ADVISED BERNARD FREYD, SEATTLE CP MEMBER, FURNISHED \$1,000 TOWARDS EXPENSES OF SEATTLE AREA PARTICIPANTS IN TRIP TO WASHINGTON. AIRTEL AND LHM FOLLOW.

RECEIVED:

3:33 AM

ENT

CC-MR. ROSEN

FBI

Date: 8/27/63

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-970)
FROM: SAC, CHARLOTTE (157-398) (P)

MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS

Participant Summary Supplement

Re Charlotte teletype 8/27/63 summarizing enclosed information.

Enclosed for the Bureau are eight copies, for WFO two copies, and for New York and Savannah one copy each of letterhead memorandum in captioned matter. Copies being furnished Intelligence Corps Group locally.

1. Sponsored Participants

<u>GROUP (NAME AND LOCATION)</u>	<u>NUMBER OF PERSONS</u>	<u>MODE OF TRANSPORTATION</u>
NAACP, Laurinburg, N. C.	25-30	One private bus
Unnamed Monroe, N. C., integration group	39	One bus
NAACP, Wilmington, N. C.	228	Six buses
CORE, Winston-Salem, N. C.	37	One bus
NAACP, Greenville, S. C.	37	One bus

- 3-Bureau (Enc. 8) (RM)
- 1-New York (Info) (Enc. 1) (RM)
- 1-Savannah (Info) (Enc. 1) (RM)
- 2-WFO (Enc. 2) (RM)
- 3-Charlotte (1 - 157-104) (CORE)

RES: rax
(10)

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

SEP 4 1963

REC-51

12 AUG 29 1963

DATE 8/29/63

BY: RCD/lem

Blood
WFO

5/29/63

leads; see 100-3-116

100-3-116

FILED IN

114

157-970-942

This document is a XEROX copy and is not for dissemination. Its use is limited to authorized personnel only. It may not be disclosed to unauthorized persons.

CE 157-398

2. Hate or Klan Groups Planning Attendance

None known.

3. Other Organizations Planning Attendance

None known.

Information from Wilmington supersedes information previously reported which indicated four buses traveling to Washington.

Information from Winston-Salem, N. C., supersedes information previously reported which indicated only that an inquiry had been made for one bus for travel to Washington.

SA JAMES C. LOTHSPREICH contacted Chief of Police ROY HARRIS, Laurinburg, N. C.

SA ROBERT M. STEVENSON contacted Mrs. BETTY BRITT, Charlotte, N. C.

SA INNESS R. CARLSON contacted W. M. BRIZZELL, Wilmington, N. C.

SA CARMON J. STUART contacted STEVE SITZLER, Winston-Salem, N. C.

SA JACK C. WARD contacted ABRAHAM J. WHITTENBERG, Greenville, S. C.

Letterhead memorandum is classified confidential since information reported from sources at Monroe, N. C., and sources used to characterize JACOB ROSEN could reasonably result in identification of confidential informants of continuing value and compromise future effectiveness thereof.

The source referred to at Monroe, N. C., is ^{W. C. ...} CE 1931-PSI who furnished information to SA ROBERT M. STEVENSON.

The pretext telephone call made in connection with JACOB ROSEN was made by SA EDWARD J. DAHL, who placed a

CE 157-398

telephone call to JACOB ROSEN's mother and posed as a friend of ROSEN.

Characterization of JACOB ROSEN, first source is NY 2078-S, second source is NY 694-S*.

Charlotte will continue to follow this matter.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

CONFIDENTIAL

Charlotte, North Carolina
August 27, 1963

NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION
Unauthorized Disclosure
Subject to Criminal Sanctions

RE: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS

Participant Summary Supplement

The Congress of Racial Equality and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People will be abbreviated, respectively, CORE and NAACP.

LAURINBURG, NORTH CAROLINA

Chief of Police ROY HARRIS advised on August 26, 1963, that about 25 to 30 Negroes are departing this city by private bus at about 9:00 p.m., August 27, 1963, for Washington, D. C. They will leave Washington August 28, 1963. He advised that JAMES HOGUE, local Negro associated with the NAACP, appears to be in charge of the group. The group will use a bus of Laurinburg Institute, a private Negro educational institution, Mr. FRANK McDUFFIE, President. The bus is described as a 1948 Beck, blue and yellow in color, bearing North Carolina license MB 56, and printed on both sides is "Golden Tigers."

MONROE, NORTH CAROLINA

On August 26, 1963, a source advised that JACOB ROSEN has chartered a Queen City Trailways bus at Charlotte, North Carolina, in order to take a group from Monroe to Washington, D. C., for the March on Washington of August 28, 1963. Source advised that the bus is scheduled to leave Monroe at 10:00 p.m. on August 27, 1963, and return to Monroe at 6 a.m. on August 29, 1963. Source stated there will be a total of 39 passengers, including approximately 10 individuals from Pageland, South Carolina. However, the identities of those making the trip are not known.

CONFIDENTIAL

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

XEROX

CONFIDENTIAL

RE: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963

On August 26, 1963, Mrs. BETTY BRITT, Queen City Trailways Bus Company, Charlotte, North Carolina, advised that [JFK Act 6 (4)] has chartered one bus for travel to Washington, D. C., on August 28, 1963, and that the full amount of the contract, \$490.30, has already been paid by [JFK Act 6 (4)]. Mrs. BRITT advised that it is her recollection that the amount paid consisted of two checks, one in the amount of \$400 drawn on the Manufacturers Hanover Trust Company, New York City, from the account of the "March on Washington" and signed by two persons, names not recalled. The second check, according to Mrs. BRITT, was in the amount of \$90.30 and was a personal check on the account of [JFK Act 6 (4)] drawn on the Bank of Georgia at Atlanta, Georgia.

The files of the Passport Office, U. S. Department of State, as reviewed on April 22, 1957, by Special Agent WILLIAM F. O'BRIEN, JR., disclosed that [JFK Act 6 (4)] was born November 10, 1938, at New York City.

JFK Act 6 (4)

By means of a pretext telephone call placed by a Special Agent of the FBI on January 8, 1960, it was determined that [JFK Act 6 (4)] then resided at 636 West 174th Street, New York, New York.

The "New York Times" issue of July 30, 1957, contained an article regarding the World Youth Festival then in session at Moscow, Russia, which stated in part [JFK Act 6 (4)] 636 West 174th Street, Manhattan, Junior at City College, went without sleep to keep things moving. He carried the United States flag at yesterday's opening, dipping it in salute to NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV and other Soviet dignitaries at the Lenin Stadium."

The "New York Times" issue of August 27, 1957, in an article from Peiping, China, contained the following information:

CONFIDENTIAL

--2--

CONFIDENTIAL

RE: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963

"JAKE ROSEN of New York, one of the organizers of the group of Americans who visited China following the Moscow Youth Festival, arrived by air from Moscow today. ROSEN appealed to the Chinese Youth Federation not to deport SHELBY TUCKER, JR., one of the young Americans visiting Communist China who was told he would be expelled if he did not surrender his passport for Chinese immigration inspection. Moreover, ROSEN, who is known to some of his fellow delegates as 'the commissar', told Chinese authorities there had been a misunderstanding on the use of passports, and it is probably his fault as one of the organizers."

A characterization of the 6th World Youth Festival is contained in the appendix.

A source advised on September 22, 1959, that JACOB ROSEN was named Director of Student Activities on the Communist Party Youth Commission.

A second source advised on April 11, 1962, that JACOB ROSEN had been expelled from the Communist Party, U. S. A., for factionalism and anti-party activities.

WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA

Mr. W. M. BRIZZELL, Manager, Queen City Coach Company, Wilmington, advised on August 27, 1963, that arrangements have been made by the Wilmington Youth Chapter and Wilmington Adult Chapter of the NAACP, Wilmington, North Carolina, for a total of six Queen City buses to transport their participants in the March on Washington. Each bus will carry an average of 38 Negroes. The buses will depart Wilmington, North Carolina, midnight August 28, 1963, in convoy, proceeding to a meeting point at Petersburg, Virginia, where they will join other buses scheduled from North Carolina.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

RE: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963

The North Carolina delegation will proceed in convoy from Petersburg, Virginia, to Washington, D. C. The six buses from Wilmington, North Carolina, will depart Washington, D. C., between 6:00 to 8:00 p.m., August 28, 1963, returning directly in convoy to Wilmington, North Carolina.

WINSTON-SALEM, NORTH CAROLINA

Mr. STEVE SITZLER, Area Coordinator, Greyhound Bus Company, Winston-Salem, North Carolina, advised August 27, 1963, that one 37 passenger bus had been reserved and paid for (\$359.70) by Reverend MELVIN C. SWANN, from Durham, North Carolina. This bus is scheduled to load at 1:30 a.m., August 28, 1963, at St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, Winston-Salem, North Carolina, of which Reverend THOMAS SMITH is rector. Reverend SMITH is a CORE representative. A. B. REYNOLDS is to be in charge of the group. The number of passengers is unknown but will not exceed 37.

The bus will travel on U. S. 158 to U. S. 1 and rendezvous at the entrance of the Petersburg Turnpike with two buses from Greensboro and three buses from Durham, North Carolina. All six buses will then proceed in convoy to a designated parking area in Washington, D. C., and will leave Washington at 7:00 p.m., August 28, 1963, scheduled to arrive in Winston-Salem at 2:00 a.m., August 29, 1963.

A news story in the "Twin City Sentinel," a Winston-Salem daily newspaper, on August 26, 1963, quotes ANDREW B. REYNOLDS, JR., local coordinator of the civil rights march on Washington, as saying that approximately 50 people from the area would participate in the march.

GREENVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA

On August 27, 1963, ABRAHAM JOSEPH WHITTENBERG, former president of Greenville Chapter of NAACP, Greenville, South Carolina, furnished the following information:

Greenville Chapter of NAACP has chartered one 37 passenger bus of Welborn Bus Line, Liberty, South Carolina, for a trip to Washington, D. C. The bus will depart Springfield

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

RE: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963

Baptist Church, Greenville, South Carolina, 6:00 p.m., August 27, 1963, with a full load and proceed directly to Washington, D. C. The bus will then depart Washington at 6:00 p.m., August 28, 1963, for return to Greenville.

The bus passengers will consist of Greenville County, South Carolina, members of NAACP and whiskey and firearms will not be allowed on the bus. Each passenger will pay a fee of \$5 for the round trip and NAACP local chapter will bear the remaining costs.

M. D. ~~TOLBERT~~, President of the Greenville Chapter of NAACP, will be in charge of the Greenville group, and WHITTENBERG will assist him.

D.C.

S.C.R.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

APPENDIX

SIXTH WORLD YOUTH FESTIVAL

The April 29, 1957, issue of "The New Leader," a weekly publication of the American Labor Conference on International Affairs, pages eight and nine, carried an article entitled "Moscow's Youth Festival." The article stated that communist parties and fronts throughout the world were trying to bring 30,000 young people to Moscow for the Sixth Festival of Youth and Students for Peace and Friendship, a biennial communist charivari which has taken place in Iron Curtain cities since 1947. The article stated that during the two weeks of the Festival, the Kremlin would undertake to prove to thousands of young people from the free world that the future belongs to Soviet Communism. The article concluded by stating that the few million dollars which the Kremlin and its satellite countries were raising for this festival would probably be one of their cheapest investments in terms of political dividends.

The "Daily Worker," an East Coast Communist newspaper which ceased publication on January 13, 1958, issue of May 3, 1957, page two, carried an article concerning the Moscow Sixth International Youth Festival, which stated that the Festival is scheduled to be held in Moscow from July 28, 1957, to August 11, 1957, and that the Russians expect some 35,000 visitors from 120 nations to attend.

CONFIDENTIAL



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Charlotte, North Carolina
August 27, 1963

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title	MARCH ON WASHINGTON AUGUST 28, 1963
Character	RACIAL MATTERS
Reference	Memorandum dated August 27, 1963, at Charlotte, North Carolina.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

XEROX

F B I

Date: 8/27/63

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
ATTENTION: CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION,
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

FROM : SAC, CINCINNATI (157-172) (P)

SUBJECT: MARCH ON WASHINGTON,
AUGUST 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS

Re Cincinnati radiogram to Bureau, 8/27/63.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 8 copies and for Pittsburgh 2 copies of a letterhead memo concerning captioned matter.

Source mentioned in letterhead memo is CI 291-8 who furnished information to SA JOSEPH H. NANNEY on 8/27/63.

For the information of Pittsburgh, referenced radiogram to Bureau contained details set out in attached letterhead memo.

- 3 - Bureau (RM) (Enc. 8)
- 3 - Pittsburgh (RM) (Enc. 2)
 - (1 - 100-Genne Kuhn)
- 7 - Cincinnati
 - (1 - 100-7006) (Genne Kuhn)
 - (1 - 134-63A)
 - (1 - 109-INTC)
 - (1 - 100-NAACP)
 - (1 - 100-3500)
 - (2 - 157-172)

EX-114

REC-34

6 AUG 30 1963

APR 15 1963
 REC. DATE 9/3/63
 DATE FOR. 1/5
 BY [Signature]

EX-114

Handwritten notes and signatures:
 [Signature]
 [Signature]
 [Signature]

UNREC COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED IN

Vertical handwritten notes:
 8/27/63
 [Signature]

JHN:mjf
 (13)
 57 SEP 13 1963
 Approved: SEP 6 1963
 This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized persons without the express approval of the FBI.

CI 157-161

Letterhead memo is classified confidential in view of information contained therein, furnished by CI 291-8, INF ~~SECRET~~ the unauthorized disclosure of which would compromise ~~interest~~ and could be prejudicial to the national defense.

- 2 -



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CONFIDENTIAL

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Cincinnati, Ohio
August 27, 1963

RE: MARCH ON WASHINGTON,
AUGUST 28, 1963

On August 27, 1963, a source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised a Special Agent of the FBI that Genne Kuhn, who has in the past been identified by source as the chairman of the Ohio Valley Section of the Communist Party, is definitely going to Washington, D.C., to participate in the march on Washington, August 28, 1963. She will depart Wheeling, West Virginia, on chartered bus with representative from Wheeling branch of the NAACP. Source believes chartered bus will depart Wheeling, West Virginia, at about 10:00 p.m., August 27, 1963.

The Communist Party, U.S.A., (CP), has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

CONFIDENTIAL

NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION
Unauthorized Disclosure
Subject to Criminal Sanctions

GROUP 1
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downgrading and
declassification

THIS IS LOANED TO YOU BY THE FBI,
AND NEITHER IT NOR ITS CONTENTS
ARE TO BE DISTRIBUTED OUTSIDE THE
AGENCY TO WHICH LOANED.

J. L. H. XEROX

SEP 6 1963



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Chicago, Illinois
August 27, 1963

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 100-40624

CONFIDENTIAL

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

March on Washington
August 28, 1963

JUL
Richard Mc Carthy, Charter Sales Department, Capitol Airways, 37 South Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, advised on August 27, 1963 that Charles Wilson is scheduled to travel to Washington, D.C. to participate in the August 28, 1963 March on Washington via Capitol Airways, departing Chicago's O'Hare International Airport 5:30 a.m. August 28, 1963, arriving Washington, D.C. 9:30 a.m. that same date. Mc Carthy noted that Wilson will return to Chicago via Capitol Airways, departing Washington's National Airport 7:30 p.m. August 28, 1963 and arriving at O'Hare International Airport, Chicago, 9:30 p.m. that same date.

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, informed on August 2, 1963 that Charles Wilson attended a meeting of Illinois Communist Party functionaries held at Chicago on July 27, 1963.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

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L.H. XEROX

SEP 6 1963

FBI

Date: 8/27/63

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL - REGISTERED

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-970)
(Attn: Civil Rights Section
General Investigative Division)

FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-286)

RE: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
8/28/63
RM

Remytels today regarding passengers of interest aboard Greyhound bus No. 7616 from San Francisco and Western Airlines Flight 167 on 8/27/63, to Los Angeles to join charger flight to Washington.

Enclosed herewith are eight (8) copies of LHM concerning following individuals together with sources used to identify them:

ENCLOSURE

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 8) (AM-RM)
- 2 - Washington Field (Enc. 2) (AM-RM)
- 9 - San Francisco (1 - 157-286)
(1 - 80-461)
(1 - Hyman Glickman)
(1 - Allison Glickman) EX-117
(1 - Nancy Schimmel)
(1 - Max Beagarie, Jr.)
(1 - 100-50085) (Carol Craig)
(1 - Latressa Lewis)
(1 - 100-39425) (Howard Jeter)

REC-93 157-970-1008

AUG 29 1963
S. J. [Signature]
S. J. [Signature]

JD/jr
(14)

AGENCY: [Signature]
 REQ. REC'D: [Signature]
 DATE FORW.: 9/4/63
 HOW FORW.: 4/S
 BY: [Signature]

C. C. Wick

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Commission. Its use is limited to official proceedings by the Commission and its contents may not be disclosed to unauthorized persons without the express approval of the FBI.

SEP 1 1963

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

SF 157-286
JD/jr

Bus Passengers:

HYMAN GLICKMAN (SF 2155-S)

ALLISON GLICKMAN (NY 352-S)

NANCY SCHIMMEL (CSSF 40-X)

MAX BEAGARIE, JR. [JFK Act 6 (4)] SF 2585-S)

CAROL CRAIG (JAMES HART, Former SF 706-S, by request)

LATRESSA LEWIS (MAXINE SOLTER NATION, Oakland, California
by request)

Chartered Flight From Los Angeles:

HOWARD PHILIP JETER (no source)

LHM is classified confidential as it contains data which could reasonably result in identification of confidential informants of continuing value and compromise future effectiveness thereof.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Francisco, California
August 27, 1963

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

CONFIDENTIAL

MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963

Copies of this memorandum has been furnished to local intelligence agencies of the Army, Navy, and Air Force.

The following individuals traveled from San Francisco to Washington, D. C. on Greyhound Bus No. 7616, which left San Francisco August 24, 1963, scheduled to arrive Washington, D. C., August 27, 1963, to participate in the March on Washington:

HYMAN GLICKMAN

HYMAN GLICKMAN resides 1245 Allston Way, Berkeley, California, and is employed as Head of Housekeeping, Merritt Hospital, Oakland, California.

A source furnished information that HY GLICKMAN was expelled from the Communist Party (CP) for white chauvinism on an unspecified date.

BETH ALFREDA CUTTER, when interviewed in Los Angeles in 1951, stated that GLICKMAN had admitted that he had been a CP member, but had left the Party because he could not accept their discipline.

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Group 1

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NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION

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CONFIDENTIAL

RE: MARCH ON WASHINGTON,
8/28/63

The following is a physical description of GLICKMAN:

Name: HYMAN GLICKMAN
Born: 7/14/10, Brooklyn, New York
Height: 5'9 1/2"
Weight: 150 lbs.
Race: White
Hair: Grey

ALLISON GLICKMAN, aka
Allison Burroughs

ALLISON GLICKMAN resides at 1245 Allston Way, Berkeley, California.

A source advised in 1946 that ALLISON BURROUGHS was then a stenographer for Tass News Agency in New York, but had had to give up her CP membership of long standing when she took the job. She continued this employment until 1955.

ALLISON GLICKMAN is described as follows:

Name: ALLISON BURROUGHS GLICKMAN
Born: 3/12/10, New York City
Height: 5'3"
Weight: 125 lbs.
Race: Negro
Hair: Black
Eyes: Dark

NANCY SCHIMMELL

NANCY SCHIMMELL resides at 221 Connecticut Street, San Francisco, California.

A source advised that NANCY SCHIMMELL and her husband, JERRY SCHIMMELL, have been active in peace organizations in the

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CONFIDENTIAL

RE: MAPCH ON WASHINGTON,
8/28/63

~~San Francisco area and that NANCY SCHIMMELL is the daughter of MALVINA REYNOLDS, ex-CP member, who continues to be active in a number of CP front groups.~~

MAX BEAGARIE, JR.:

MAX BEAGARIE, JR. resides at 404 Marin Avenue, Mill Valley, California.

During 1963 a source identified MAX BEAGARIE as participating in numerous meetings and other functions of the W.E.B. DuBois Club of San Francisco. (See Appendix)

A source advised in January, 1963, that MAX BEAGARIE, JR.'s father, MAX LESLIE WINSOR BEAGARIE was in attendance at a meeting of the Marin County, California, CP at which time he was nominated to continue in his position as Club Literature Director.

MAX BEAGARIE, JR. is described as follows:

Race:	White
Sex:	Male
Age:	18
Occupation:	Unemployed

CAROL CRAIG, aka
Carol Petric

CAROL CRAIG was born April 10, 1945, in Mexico City to D. FAITH CRAIG.

FAITH CRAIG PETRIC was reported to have been a member of the CP and the Communist Political Association (CPA) during the period 1942-1947.

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CONFIDENTIAL

RE: MARCH ON WASHINGTON,
8/28/63

~~The CPA has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.~~

LATRESSA LEWIS

LATRESSA LEWIS resides at 2007 Pine Street, San Francisco, California.

A source advised in 1951 that a subscription to the "People's World" (PW) was maintained in LATRESSA LEWIS' name.

The PW is a West Coast communist newspaper.

The following individual is listed as a passenger aboard Western Airlines Flight 167 to Los Angeles to join charter flight to Washington, D. C.:

HOWARD PHILIP JETER

NECAG P 11/30/17 AT-AD
N.J.

HOWARD PHILIP JETER resides at 2112 Ashby Avenue, Berkeley, California.

In 1948 Dr. JOHN DAVIS, President of West Virginia State College, declared JETER was the "most radical student" he had ever seen on the campus in the thirty years he was President of the college. He recalled that JETER called a student meeting and incited the students to a point close to rioting and striking against the administration.

Berkeley, California, Police Department records reflect that JETER was arrested in October, 1947, on a charge of carrying a concealed weapon and was sentenced to five days work.

CONFIDENTIAL

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RE: MARCH ON WASHINGTON,
8/28/63

JETEF is described as follows:

Occupation:	High School Science Teacher, San Francisco, California
Race:	Negro
Born:	11/30/17, Atlantic City, New Jersey
Height:	5'10"
Weight:	165 lbs.
Build:	Medium
Hair:	Black
Eyes:	Brown
Complexion:	Dark brown

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1.
W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUB OF SAN FRANCISCO,
aka. Du Bois Youth Group, San Francisco
Du Bois Club, San Francisco Du Bois
Youth Group, Student-Labor Alliance

A source advised that on January 31, 1963, the W.E.B. Du Bois Club of San Francisco held its first general meeting at California Hall, Polk and Turk Streets, San Francisco, California. The aims of the club were put forth as follows:

- 1 - alleviate the Negro problem in the U.S.
- 2 - promote peaceful co-existence between the U.S. and Russia.
- 3 - promote and encourage Marxist doctrines and to bring about a socialistic government in the U.S.

This organization publishes a newsletter entitled, "San Francisco News & World Report." In its first issue, dated March 3, 1963, there was set forth a "Proposed Statement of Principles" in which the aforementioned aims were elaborated upon.

In this same issue of the "San Francisco News & World Report," the lead editorial in part describes the W.E.B. Du Bois Club of San Francisco as "...a group of young people who are convinced that Socialism is the only answer to the many problems of our time and so find philosophical rapport with the life and thought of Dr. Du Bois, nevertheless we are weighted with humility in comparing our goals and ambitions with the genius of his life and work. As a source of inspiration the figure of W.E.B. Du Bois is unequalled in American history, but as a standard and example, we seem miserably lost in his shadow. We can only resolve that we do his name no dishonor, and whatever we may accomplish should be recognized as a supplement to his life work."

The November 25, 1961, issue of the "People's World," a West Coast communist newspaper published weekly in San Francisco, California, contains an

APPENDIX PAGE

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

2*.

W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUB OF SAN FRANCISCO (con't):

article on page 12 reflecting that W.E.B. Du Bois joined the Communist Party after applying for admission on October 1, 1961.

On May 10, 1963, the source informed that the "San Francisco News & World Report," although written and edited by members of the club, is run off on a mimeograph machine located in the offices of the "People's World."

The same source advised that as of May, 1963, the W.E.B. Du Bois Club of San Francisco has no permanent headquarters, but the majority of its general meetings are held on Sunday afternoon at 307 Page Street, Apartment 3, San Francisco, California.

CONFIDENTIAL

APPENDIX PAGE



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Francisco, California
August 27, 1963

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title MARCH ON WASHINGTON
 AUGUST 28, 1963

Reference San Francisco memorandum dated as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

8

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FBI

Date: 8/27/63

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: *gjk* DIRECTOR, FBI (157-970)
(ATTENTION: CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION,
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION)

FROM: SAC, CLEVELAND (157-157)

Agency G-2, ONI, OSI, CRD *da*

SUBJECT: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS
PARTICIPANT SUMMARY - SUPPLEMENT

Date Forw. AUG 29 1963

How Forw. *rs*

By *gjk/dh*

Re Cleveland teletype dated 8/27/63. *rec's on unit*

1. Sponsored Participants

<u>GROUP</u>	<u>NUMBER OF PERSONS</u>	<u>MODE OF TRANSPORTATION</u>
United Freedom Movement, Cleveland, Ohio	Changed 473	Add one chartered Greyhound bus, making a total of 11.
CORE	Changed 126	Add one chartered Greyhound bus, making a total of 3.

Sources have reported no further changes in the number of persons traveling by air from Cleveland or by chartered buses from other cities in Cleveland territory.

Washington Field Office airtel dated 8/22/63 requested Cleveland to identify CHARLES MITCHELL and LEW RESS who made the reservations for the UAW flight to Washington via United Air Lines. Local directories identify the above as LOUIS W. RESS,

- ④ - Bureau (Enc. 8) (RM)
- 2 - Washington Field (Enc. 2) (RM) (157-157)
- 1 - Cleveland

REC-1
157-970-844
AUG 28 1963

RSB/mfp
(7)

ENCLOSURE

EX-102

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI. Per _____

Approved: C. C. [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

CV 157-157

Assistant to Regional Director of UAW, and CHARLES F. MITCHELL, International Representative of UAW. Cleveland Indices reflect no pertinent information pertaining to them.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 8 copies of a letterhead memo and two copies are enclosed for Washington Field Office, reflecting additional information concerning captioned matter. Copies are being furnished local intelligence agencies.

^{INFO} The first source mentioned in the letterhead memo is CV 539-PSI, who furnished information to SA ALFRED L. ANDERSON. The second source is CV 331-S, used to characterize RUTH LENCL. _{INFO}

The Letterhead memo is classified confidential since data reported from the above sources could reasonably result in identification of confidential informants or continuing value and compromise effectiveness thereof.



"CONFIDENTIAL"

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Cleveland, Ohio
August 27, 1963

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963

On August 27, 1963, Sergeant JOHN UNGVARY, Cleveland Police Department, advised that due to the heavy demand for reservations, the United Freedom Movement and the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) have increased the number of chartered Eastern Greyhound buses from Cleveland to the following totals:

- 11 United Freedom Movement
- 3 CORE

These buses will carry an estimated 600 persons and will depart and return to Cleveland along with the buses previously reported as being chartered by these groups.

On August 26, 1963, the Reverend HERBERT SEEVERS, Chapel Methodist Church, Canton, Ohio, advised that only twenty reservations had been received for the bus chartered by the Catholic Interracial Council of Stark County, but that the bus would proceed to the march as previously scheduled.

On August 27, 1963, a source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that RUTH LENCL would accompany several other persons with Communist backgrounds to captioned march. These persons were identified in memorandum captioned as above dated August 21, 1963. D.H.D.
3.51

Another source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised on December 29, 1961 that RUTH LENCL was at that time a member of the Communist Party in Cleveland.

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GROUP 1
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downgrading and
declassification

NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION
Unauthorized Disclosure
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"CONFIDENTIAL"

RE: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963

An article in the "Cleveland Press", a local daily newspaper, dated August 27, 1963, reflected that as all seats on chartered vehicles had been taken, a number of persons were planning to drive private automobiles to Washington. The article stated that local organizers of the march are urging persons not to drive because of traffic conditions.

An article in the "Cleveland Plain Dealer," daily Cleveland newspaper, dated August 27, 1963, reflected that about 350 persons attended a meeting on the evening of August 26, 1963, in Cleveland, called for the purpose of giving instructions to persons who will attend the march. According to the article, speakers emphasized the nonviolent nature of the demonstration.

News broadcasts over radio station WJW, Cleveland, Ohio, on August 27, 1963, quoted local organizers of the demonstration as stating that each person traveling on chartered vehicles will be asked to sign "nonviolence" pledges.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

"CONFIDENTIAL"

FBI

Date: 8/27/63

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(Type in plain text or code)

by AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your agency. It is not to be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM : SAC, SEATTLE (157-254) (P)

SUBJECT: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS
(Sefile 157-254)

CP, USA - NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C
(BUfile 100-3-116)
(SEfile 100-26674)

DEMONSTRATION AT U. S. COURT HOUSE
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, 8/28/63
RACIAL MATTERS
(SEfile 157-261)

Re Seattle airtel dated 8/26/63.

Enclosed for the Bureau are eight copies, for WFO two copies, and for Portland one copy of a letterhead memorandum relating to the captioned march.

- 3 - Bureau (Reg.) (AM) (Encl. 8) ENCLOSURE
- 2 - WFO (Reg.) (AM) (Encl. 2)
- 1 - Portland (Info) (Reg.) (AM) (Encl. 1)
- 10 - Seattle
 - (1 - 157-253)
 - (1 - 100-26071) (DAVE FOGARTY)
 - (1 - 100-0-42234) (ANTHONY WARE)
 - (1 - 100-22171) (JERLINE WARE)
 - (1 - 100-23627) (KAE NORTON)
 - (1 - 134-40A) (SE 544-S)
 - (1 - 134-597A) (JFK Act 6 (4))
 - (1 - 134-913A) (SE 769-S)

EX-121

C.C. Wick
2 XEROX
SEP 5 1963

Records
REC-11
3 AUG 30 1963
AGENCY: [unclear]
REQ. REC'D
DATE FORW. 9/5/63
HOW FORW. [unclear]
BY [unclear]

Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge
NW 55180 DocId: 32908449 Page 275

Sent _____ M Per _____

INT. SEC.

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

SE 157-254

The enclosed letterhead memorandum is classified CONFIDENTIAL to protect the identity of sources who are furnishing information of value, disclosure of whom would adversely affect the national security.

The sources mentioned in the enclosed letterhead memorandum are as follows: The first source is SE 544-S, the second source is CSSF 62X*, the third source is SE 769-S, the fourth source is SE 775-S*, and the fifth source is

JFK Act 6 (4)

INFORMATION - CELS:16
An information copy is furnished to Portland inasmuch as this letterhead memorandum indicates various individuals travelling to the captioned march by chartered bus or train leaving from Portland, Oregon.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Seattle, Washington
August 27, 1963

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

CONFIDENTIAL

RE: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

micmas
On August 26, 1963, a source advised that GERALDINE and ANTHONY WARE were travelling to Washington, D. C. by bus or train from Portland to attend the August 28 demonstration.

On January 26, 1953, the second source advised that JERLINE WARE, also known as Geraldine Ware, was a member of the Communist Party in the San Francisco, California, area as of that time and was transferring her membership to the Twelfth District Communist Party in Seattle, Washington.

A third source has identified JERLINE and ANTHONY WARE as currently active in the Young Political Explorers League (YPEL) during August, 1963. A characterization of the YPEL is attached hereto.

On August 26, 1963, a fourth source advised that DAVE FOGARTY was among those included on the bus travelling from Portland, Oregon to the August 28 demonstration in

CONFIDENTIAL

Group 1

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

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2
XEROX
SEP 5 1963

NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION
Unauthorized Disclosure
Subject to Criminal Sanctions

CONFIDENTIAL

RE: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
CP, USA - NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Washington, D. C. This source indicated that FOGARTY would be sitting by "LINDA", not further identified. *Dr. D.C.*

A fifth source has identified DAVE FOGARTY as a current member of the Communist Party in Seattle. This source has advised EDDIE GIVENS, Seattle CP member active in connection with the March on Washington, has a sister known as "LINDA".

On August 26, 1963, the fourth source advised that KAE NORTON was active in connection with the demonstration to take place at the U. S. Court House, Seattle, which would coincide with the March on Washington August 28, 1963. It was indicated that participants would meet at the First AME Church in Seattle beforehand. It was stated there would be television coverage of the Seattle March on the 28th.

The fifth source has identified KAE NORTON as a member of the Communist Party in Seattle.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

APPENDIX

YOUNG POLITICAL EXPLORERS LEAGUE (YPEL)

A source advised that REE ANN HALONEN, daughter of OIVA HALONEN, who was then the Chairman of the Communist Party's Industrial Section at Seattle, had stated on July 29, 1957, that the youth group in Seattle was considering adoption of the name Young Political Explorers.

A second source advised that a meeting of the Communist Party Downtown Club in Seattle was held on October 30, 1958. WANDA HUBBARD, a Communist Party member, stated that she was the youth director of the Young Political Explorers. She stated there were two groups in Washington and the Seattle group had fifteen active members. The age limits were from twelve to twenty years of age. The purpose of the group was to examine all political ideas, including socialism.

A third source also reported on the CP Downtown Club meeting on October 30, 1958. WANDA HUBBARD stated that the youths had chosen the name of Young Political Explorers, which is a statewide Communist Party organization and was formerly known as the Labor Youth League. HUBBARD stated it is directly supported and directed by the Communist Party.

The Labor Youth League has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The second source advised on December 23, 1960, that the Young Political Explorers League was the teen-age group of the youth organization in Seattle.

A fourth source advised that MARY SUTHERLAND, Youth Director of the Northwest District of the Communist Party, stated on May 17, 1961, that she was handling two youth groups, one of which was the teen-age youth group.

A fifth source advised on July 2, 1963, that the Young Political Explorers League continues in existence in the Seattle area and is under the guidance and leadership of MARY SUTHERLAND.

- 3 -

CONFIDENTIAL



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Seattle, Washington

August 27, 1963

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

TITLE	MARCH ON WASHINGTON AUGUST 28, 1963 COMMUNIST PARTY, USA NEGRO QUESTION COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS DEMONSTRATION AT U. S. COURT HOUSE SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, 8/28/63
CHARACTER	RACIAL MATTERS INTERNAL SECURITY - C
REFERENCE	Memorandum dated and captioned as above, at Seattle, Washington

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Tolson	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Casper	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
DeLoach	_____
Evans	_____
Malone	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

DECODED COPY

AIRGRAM CABLEGRAM RADIO TELETYPE

URGENT 8-28-63 4:30 PM PDST JAT

TO DIRECTOR AND SAC WASHINGTON FIELD

FROM SAC SEATTLE 282234

B 100

MARCH ON WASHINGTON, AUGUST 28, 1963, RM. DEMONSTRATION AT U.S. COURT HOUSE, SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, AUGUST 28, 1963, RM. CP, USA, NEGRO QUESTION, COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS, IS - C.

ESTIMATED 700 PERSONS ASSEMBLED ON FRONT STEPS OF U.S. COURT HOUSE NOON TODAY IN SYMPATHY DEMONSTRATION WITH MARCH ON WASHINGTON TODAY. MEMBERS OF CLERGY AND LEADERS OF NEGRO COMMUNITY IN SEATTLE ADDRESSED THE GROUP. SEVERAL EGGS WERE THROWN FROM UPPER FLOOR OF COURT HOUSE BUT CAUSED NO DAMAGE AND NO VIOLENCE FOLLOWED. APPROXIMATELY 15 CP MEMBERS AND SYMPATHIZERS AND FOUR MEMBERS OF SWP OBSERVED IN CROWD. LHM FOLLOWS.

RECEIVED: 7:40 PM JCF

REG-48 157-910 - 1002

11 SEP 5 1963

*Records
Place rec in
100-3-116
JCF*

EX 104

CO-MR. ROSEN

6- [Handwritten signature]

2 CC-WASHINGTON FIELD

XEROX
SEP 6 1963

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

62 SEP 11 1963

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
AUG 28 1963

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

URGENT 8-28-63 11-29AM

TO DIRECTOR, FBI AND SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD
FROM SAC, BUFFALO /157-129/

[Handwritten signatures and initials]
 MMB
 [Signature]
 [Signature]

MARCH ON WASHINGTON, AUGUST TWENTY EIGHT, SIXTY THREE, RACIAL MAT
 SOURCE ADVISES THAT ON AUGUST TWENTY SEVEN LAST, ROSEMARY
 NEIDENBERG, BUFFALO BRANCH, WWP MEMBER, STATED THAT WWP GROUP ATTEND-
 ING MARCH HAS BEEN INVITED TO RESIDENCE OF RUBY EVANS, THREE ONE
 THREE EIGHT MILITARY ROAD, WASHINGTON, D.C., FOR REFRESHMENTS AND
 THAT EVANS RESIDING THERE UNDER NAME BERGER. RUBY LOUISE EVANS, AKA,
 IN NINETEEN FIFTY FIVE WAS SUBJECT SGE INVESTIGATION. SHE WAS THEN
 A VA EMPLOYEE AT BUFFALO WHO ASSOCIATED WITH SWP MEMBERS BUT WAS
 NEVER SWP MEMBER.

END AND ACK PLS

11-33 AM OK FBI WA JDS

TU DIX

REC-95

157-129-1025

3 SEP 11 1963

EX-102

[Handwritten notes]
 Suppl invest
 on Evans opened
 on 140-10108

TWO COPIES WFO

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized persons without the express approval of the FBI.

54 SEP 17 1963

[Large handwritten signature]
 [Signature]
 [Signature]

DECODED COPY

- Tolson _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- DeLoach _____
- Evans _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

AIRGRAM CABLEGRAM RADIO TELETYPE

URGENT 8-28-63

TO DIRECTOR AND SACS WASHINGTON FIELD AND NEW YORK
FROM SAC SEATTLE 281740

MARCH ON WASHINGTON, AUGUST 28, 1963, RACIAL MATTERS.

CP, USA, NEGRO QUESTION, COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS, IS - C.

SE 781-S* ADVISED THAT MILFORD ADOLF SUTHERLAND, NORTHWEST DISTRICT CP ORGANIZATIONAL SECRETARY, CONTACTED NORTHWEST AIRLINES CONCERNING DEPARTURE OF JET FLIGHT FOR WASHINGTON, D.C. THIS DATE. REVIEW OF NWA MANIFEST REFLECTS SUTHERLAND DEPARTED SEATTLE 12:20 A.M. VIA FLIGHT 80 SCHEDULED TO ARRIVE THIS A.M. AT DULLES AIRPORT. HE IS TO DEPART WASHINGTON VIA EASTERN AIRLINES TOURIST FLIGHT 548 THIS DATE FROM DULLES TO ARRIVE IDLEWILD, NEW YORK.

SUTHERLAND THEN HAS RESERVATIONS FOR AUGUST 29, NEXT, VIA NWA TOURIST FLIGHT 245 FROM IDLEWILD TO MINNEAPOLIS. SEATTLE RESERVATIONS FROM MINNEAPOLIS OPEN.

MINNEAPOLIS BEING ADVISED BY LHM WHICH FOLLOWS.

RECEIVED:

REC-3

6:18 PM

939

5
6
JCF

SEP 3 1963

EX-119

RELAYED TO NEW YORK

2 CC-WASHINGTON FIELD

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5 SEP 10 1963

XEROX

SEP 4 1963

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

FBI

Date: 8/28/63

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, SEATTLE (157-254)(100-26674)
SUBJECT: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS

CP, USA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C

Blair
CP

The sources utilized in the attached letterhead memorandum are SE 781-S* and SE 605-S. *ING*

Attached LHM is classified confidential because the information could readily lead to the identification of informants of continuing value, compromise future effectiveness thereof, and adversely affect the national security.

A copy of the attached LHM is being furnish to Minneapolis so that they can follow the movements of MILFORD A. SUTHERLAND and ascertain his return to the Seattle area.

Enclosed for the Bureau are eight (8) copies and for WFO, Minneapolis and New York two (2) copies of a letter-head memo relating to the captioned demonstration.

Wick

ENCLOSURE

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 8) (AM) (REG)
- 2 - WFO (Enc. 2) (AM) (REG)
- 2 - Minneapolis (Enc. 2) (AM) (REG)
- 2 - New York (Enc. 2) (AM) (REG)
- 2 - Seattle

JFS/sam
(11)

Rec'd
157-254-962
AUG 30 1963

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XEROX

4 1963

64 SEP 11 1963

UNREC COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED IN

INT. SEC.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Seattle, Washington
August 28, 1963

C O N F I D E N T I A L

RE: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS

A source advised on August 27, 1963, that MILFORD ADOLF SUTHERLAND contacted Northwest Airlines concerning departure on a jet flight for Washington, D. C., on August 28, 1963.

A second source advised in August, 1963, that MILFORD ADOLF SUTHERLAND was the Organizational Secretary of the Northwest District of the Communist Party.

A review of the Northwest Airlines reservations records indicates that MILFORD SUTHERLAND departed on Northwest Airlines Flight 80 at 12:20 A.M., August 28, 1963, for Washington, D. C., to arrive at Dulles Airport. These records reflect he will depart from Washington via Eastern Airlines Tourist Flight 548 on August 28, 1963, from Dulles Airport, for Idlewild, New York. SUTHERLAND then has reservations on Northwest Airlines Flight 245 scheduled to leave Idlewild on August 29, 1963, for Minneapolis. These records further reflect that the reservations from Minneapolis to Seattle are Northwest Tourist but the date is open.

*Ua.
M. of W.
Wash*

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recommendations nor conclusions
of the FBI. It is the property
of the FBI and is loaned to your
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your agency.

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downgrading and
declassification

Sources of this Bureau whose
identities are concealed in
this document have furnished
reliable information in the past.

140 XEROX
SEP 4 1963

Edwin Walker

JFK?

F B I

Date: 8/28/63

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (157-970)
FROM : SAC, WFO (157-257) *Photo Enc.* Attention: CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION,
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

MARCH ON WASHINGTON,
AUGUST 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS
(OO:WFO)

CC TO: *Ch...*
REQ. REC'D. *6:22:66*
JUN 17 1966
ANS.
BY: *h.g. ... ma...*

T. J. ...

Enclosed for the Bureau are eight copies of an LHM regarding captioned function.

The enclosed LHM reports information under the caption, "X. Miscellaneous", concerning one BETTY SHEPHERD, 307 West 79th Street, New York City, who picketed the White House on 8/27/63. She represented the National Citizens Union, Post Office Box 2055, New York 17, New York. WFO indices are negative regarding both SHEPHERD and the National Citizens Union.

No information was received concerning the presence of former Major General EDWIN A. WALKER in Washington, D.C., on the day of captioned demonstration.

Concerning Ku Klux Klan Imperial Wizard, ROBERT M. SHELTON, no information was received that he either participated in captioned march as a counter-demonstrator or that he was actually present to witness this demonstration.

- 3 - Bureau (Enc 8)
- 1 - WFO

*qa
marshall
magley*

ENCLOSURE

CMG:kmm REC-99
(4)

157-970-972 AUG 29 1963

AIRTEL EX-116

11 SEP 5 1963

By: *jet - mlw*
1cc - Org. Unit

ENCLOSURE

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized persons without the express approval of the FBI.

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

It is to be noted that "The Washington Post" in its edition of Wednesday, 8/28/63, Page A9, carried an article entitled, "Klan Chief's Pilot is Killed". This article states ALVIN S. SISK of Tuscaloosa, Alabama, pilot of a small plane carrying the President of the Alabama Ku Klux Klan, ROBERT M. SHELTON, died today of injuries suffered in the crash. The article continued that ROBERT M. SHELTON and another passenger, FREDERICK G. SMITH, were hospitalized at Seneca, South Carolina, on 8/27/63.

Subsequent information received from Bureau indicated SHELTON was released from the hospital and traveling to Washington, D.C., for captioned demonstration.

Identities of Confidential Informants
Utilized in the Enclosed LHM

- WF T-1 CS RH 94-C (RAC)
- WF T-2 WF 1323-C (RAC)
- WF T-3 NY 2481-S
- WF T-4 CG 6557-C (RAC)
- WF T-5 CG 6535-C (RAC)
- WF T-6 NY 2733-S*
- WF T-7 NY 2760-S*
- WF T-8 NY 694-S*
- WF T-9 NY 1587-S
- WF T-10 CG 5908-S
- WF T-11 Panel Source PHILIP FERGES, New York Office
- WF T-12 NY 3465-S
- WF T-13 NY 2359-S*
- WF T-14 PH 216-S
- WF T-15 PH 306-S
- WF T-16 PG 108-S
- WF T-17 CS WF 1295-PSI
- WF T-18 Sergeant EDWARD J. SUTTER, White House Police
(By Request)
- WF T-19 Major RALPH C. STOVER, White House Police
(By Request)
- WF T-20 NY 3474-S
- WF T-21 Sergeant ROY E. HILL, White House Police
(By Request)
- WF T-22 WF 1238-S
- WF T-23 WF 1282-S

WFO 157-257

Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed and T symbols were utilized in the LHM only in those instances where the identities of the sources must be concealed.

The enclosed LHM has been classified "Confidential" because information from the following informants could reasonably result in the identification of these confidential informants of continuing value and compromise future effectiveness thereof: WF T-1 through WF T-17, WF T-20, WF T-22 and WF T-23.

It is to be noted that the LHM has a "Table of Contents", numbered 1A.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D.C.
August 28, 1963

MARCH ON WASHINGTON, AUGUST 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS

I. BACKGROUND

All confidential informants utilized in this memorandum, unless stated to the contrary, have furnished reliable information in the past.

"The Washington Evening Star", a Washington, D.C., daily newspaper, in its edition of July 19, 1963, Page A3, contained an article entitled, "Legislators Invited to Talk To Aug. 28 March Groups". This article in part states as follows:

"Senators and Representatives from all 50 states will be invited to address delegations from their areas who will visit here August 28 to participate in the March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom.

" 'There will be meetings at each one of the 50 state assembly locations so the marchers can meet with their respective Congressmen and Senators who will have been invited to meet with the delegations,' Bayard Rustin, deputy director of the demonstration, announced today in New York.

" 'At those meetings that morning, the Senators and Representatives will talk about jobs and freedom,' Mr. Rustin added. Delegates will be selected from each State group to go to Capitol Hill for more conversations about jobs and civil rights legislation, he said.

"Will Commemorate Evers

"Mr. Rustin said the Washington parade will dramatize the Negro's demand for jobs and civil rights.

NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION
Unauthorized Disclosure
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Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

972

RE: MARCH ON WASHINGTON, AUGUST 28, 1963

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CONFIDENTIAL

RE MARCH ON WASHINGTON, AUGUST 28, 1963

VI. SUBVERSIVE RAMIFICATIONS

Communist Party (CP)

The CP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

It is to be noted WF T-10 on August 5, 1963, advised that Claude Lightfoot recently stated the CP of Illinois is supporting the March on Washington and is attempting to obtain persons from Illinois to attend this march.

WF T-10 during August, 1963, identified Claude Lightfoot as the Chairman of the CP of Illinois.

It is to be noted still further that on August 20, 1963, WF T-11 and WF T-12 both reported Elizabeth Gurley Flynn spoke at a public conference at New York City on August 19, 1963, on the topic of "The Significance of the August 28 Freedom March to Washington".

According to informant, Flynn stated the significance of this march was to dramatize the Negro situation and the need for legislative action. Flynn specifically stated the claim has been made that communists are responsible for and have control of the march. She denied that this was true, stating that the Communist Party has been interested in the Negro situation long before the planned march to Washington, D.C., on August 28, 1963.

WF T-8 on May 7, 1962, identified Elizabeth Gurley Flynn as the National Chairman of the CP, USA.

On August 14, 1963, WF T-13 advised that a meeting of the leading functionaries of the CP was held at CP headquarters in New York City on that date and a discussion was held between these communist leaders concerning the forthcoming March on Washington.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

RE MARCH ON WASHINGTON, AUGUST 28, 1963

James Lustig, from the State of New Jersey in attendance at this National CP meeting, commented that the most important aspect of the march itself is that participating organizations will hold a conference following the march and what will be decided at this conference will be as important as the march itself.

Phil Bart, in attendance at this National CP meeting, stated that there has not been a comparable period in the past wherein hundreds of communists will actually be together with tens of thousands of others in the march. He said efforts should be made to work with the idea of establishing connections with new forces.

WF T-14 on July 25, 1963, advised that a meeting of the CP was held in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on July 23, 1963. At this meeting Thomas Nabried, mentioned there will be a special issue of "The Worker" on the week end of July 27, 1963, and would contain articles regarding the March on Washington, August 28, 1963.

On August 13, 1963, WF T-15 identified Thomas Nabried as the Chairman of the Communist Party, Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware (CPEPD).

CONFIDENTIAL

RE: MARCH ON WASHINGTON, AUGUST 28, 1963

Special Agents of the FBI, at 11:45 a.m., observed Joseph North, Louis Weinstock, James Edward Jackson, and George Morris among the crowd at the Washington Monument grounds. These individuals were displaying "The Worker" press cards.

"The Worker" is an East Coast communist newspaper.

WF T-6 advised on January 9, 1960, that Joseph North had been elected to the State Committee of the New York State CP at the reconvened session of the New York State CP Convention held on January 9, 1960.

The August 13, 1963, issue of "The Worker" identified Joseph North as a member of the Editorial Staff.

WF T-7 on December 13, 1959, advised that Louis Weinstock was elected to the National Committee of the CP, USA, at its 17th National Convention held December 10 - 13, 1959.

"The Worker" in its issue of August 13, 1963, listed Louis Weinstock as Business Manager.

WF T-8 on May 7, 1962, identified James Edward Jackson as a current member of the National Committee of the CP, USA.

"The Worker" in its issue August 13, 1963, listed James E. Jackson as Editor.

WF T-9 on June 4, 1962, advised that George Morris continues to be a member of the CP, USA, New York District Committee.

"The Worker" in its issue August 13, 1963, listed George Morris as a member of the Editorial Staff.

CONFIDENTIAL

RE: MARCH ON WASHINGTON, AUGUST 28, 1963

SAs of the FBI at 10:00 a.m. observed the following individuals circulating in the crowd at the Washington Monument grounds:

~~Gus Hall~~
~~Phil Bart~~
~~Joe Brandt~~
~~Arnold Johnson~~

C.P. Member

D.C.

Hall, Brandt, and Johnson were subsequently observed to leave this area at approximately 11:00 a.m.

WF T-8, on May 7, 1962, identified Gus Hall as General Secretary of the CP, USA.

"The Worker", April 3, 1960, Page 2, Column 2, described Phil Bart as National Organizational Secretary of the CP, USA.

WF T-8, on December 26, 1962, advised Joe Brandt is Administrative Assistant to Phil Bart.

WF T-8, on August 2, 1962, identified Arnold Johnson as Legislative Director of the CP, USA.

SAs of the FBI, at approximately 1:55 p.m., observed an unidentified white male selling copies of "The Worker" issue of August 25, 1963, at 15th Street and Constitution Avenue, N. W. This individual was also selling two pamphlets by James E. Jackson (previously described). These pamphlets were published by the Publishers New Press, Incorporated, 23 West 26th Street, New York City. One pamphlet concerned the funeral of Medgar Evers, NAACP official from Jackson, Mississippi, who was murdered. The other pamphlet entitled "3 Brave Men" concerned integration problems in Nashville, Tennessee.

The August 13, 1963, issue of "The Worker" reflects that it is published by the Publishers New Press, Incorporated.

CONFIDENTIAL

RE: MARCH ON WASHINGTON, AUGUST 28, 1963

An SA of the FBI, at 5:40 p.m., observed two white males selling "The Worker" in the vicinity of 15th Street and Constitution Avenue, N. W. One of these individuals was subsequently identified as Phil Bart (previously described).

WF T-22 advised that Charles Gift of Washington, D. C. was in attendance at the Washington Monument grounds and the Lincoln Memorial.

WF T-23 identified Charles Gift as being a current CP member as of June 19, 1963.

WF T-23 advised that Marcia Starr, a CP member from Chicago, Illinois, attended the March on Washington.

An SA of the FBI, at 11:58 a.m., observed Gus Hall (previously described) aboard Flight 870, Eastern Airlines Shuttle Flight which was scheduled to depart National Airport, Washington, D. C. at twelve noon. The flight was to arrive at La Guardia Airport, New York City, at 1:19 p.m.

CONFIDENTIAL

FBI

DATE: 9/4/63

Transmit the following via AIRTEL

REGISTERED MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (157-905)
SUBJECT: MARCH ON WASHINGTON.
AUGUST 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS

Agency G-2, ONI, OSI, CRD
SEP 6 1963

Date Forw.....

How Forw.....

By: *Sag Miller*
Secy Org Unit

ReNYairtel 8/22/63.

Enclosed herewith are eight copies of a letterhead memorandum stating that two bus loads of youths left Advance Youth Organization headquarters in NYC about 6 a.m. for Washington, D.C. on 8/28/63, for the purpose of participating in the March on Washington. They arrived in Washington at 12:30 p.m. and departed at 5:30 p.m.

Informant was one of two bus captains with this group. He furnished the names of 79 of the 88 persons participating and stated that approximately 60 of the 88 youths were either members of Advance or friendly to the organization. Dissemination of the informant's report is being made locally.

The confidential source submitting this information was NY 3325-S. *INFORMANT*

This memorandum has been classified "Confidential" because it contains information from sources, the unauthorized disclosure of which would seriously impair the investigation of Advance and the PYOC, and such impairment could have an adverse effect upon the national defense interests of the country.

- 6-Bureau (Encls. 8) (RM) *ENCLOSURE*
- (1-100-432563) (ADVANCE YOUTH ORGANIZATION)
- (1-100-3-116) (CPUSA NEGRO QUESTION; CP INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS)
- (1-134-10159) (NY 3325-S)
- 1-NY 134-5906 (ADM.) (414)
- 1-NY 100-151548 (CPUSA NEGRO QUESTION; CP INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS) (414)
- 1-NY 100-140667 (ADVANCE) (414)
- 1-NY 157-905 (412)

REC-57

157-110-993

JTQ:umh
(11)

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CONFIDENTIAL



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
September 4, 1963

NY 157-905

Re: March on Washington
August 28, 1963
Racial Matters

On September 3, 1963, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that two bus loads of youths left the Advance Youth Organization headquarters on August 28, 1963, for the purpose of participating in the March on Washington. According to this informant there were at least 88 youths in these two buses and of this number, approximately 60 were either members of Advance Youth Organization or sympathetic to the organization. These buses left New York City about 6 a.m., arrived in Washington about 12:30 p.m. and departed Washington about 5:30 p.m.

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NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION
Unauthorized Disclosure
Subject to Criminal Sanctions

CONFIDENTIAL

March 6, Washington
August 28, 1963
Racial Matters

1.

APPENDIX

ADVANCE AND BURNING ISSUES
YOUTH ORGANIZATIONS

A source advised on February 18, 1960, that Advance, An Organization of Progressive Youth, was founded in New York City on February 13-14, 1960.

A second source advised on March 2, 1960, that the Communist Party, USA, Secretariat believed the Declaration of Principles adopted at the founding convention of Advance to be essentially the line of the National Communist Party leadership.

A third source advised on January 28, 1963, that at the Third Annual Convention of Advance held in New York City on October 13, 1962, the name of Advance, An Organization of Progressive Youth was changed to Advance and Burning Issues Youth Organizations (A-BI). This was done because Burning Issues, a separate youth organization organized in New York City in May, 1961, as a discussion club became an affiliate of Advance.

The third source advised that there has not been a change in the Advance or Burning Issues constitution and that the Declaration of Principles remains unchanged.

The third source advised that A-BI is an affiliate of the Progressive Youth Organizing Committee (PYOC).

The third source advised on October 16, 1962, that MIKE STEIN was elected President of A-BI and MARVIN MARKMAN Vice-President at the Third Annual Convention.

The third source advised on January 4, 1963, that MIKE STEIN is a member of the New York State Coordinating Committee of the Communist Party and that MARVIN MARKMAN is the New York State Communist Party Youth Director as well as a member of the National Youth Commission of the Communist Party.

The third source advised on March 8, 1963, that A-BI maintains a headquarters at 80 Clinton Street, New York City.

All sources mentioned above have furnished reliable information in the past.

CONFIDENTIAL

F B I

Date: 8-28-63
REC-33

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (ATTN: CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION)

FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-286)

SUBJECT: MARCH ON WASHINGTON, D. C.
8/28/63
RACIAL MATTERS

Re San Francisco teletype dated 8/26/63.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are eight copies of a letterhead memorandum setting forth information relative to individuals planning to travel to Washington, D. C. for the March on 8/28/63.

The source mentioned is SF 2580-S contacted on 8/26/63, by SA MALCOLM E. SAMPLE.

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 8) (RM) ENCLOSURE
- 10 - San Francisco (2-157-286)
 - 1-157-245 RACIAL MATTERS, SF Division)
 - 1-157-272 RACIAL MATTERS, San Jose)
 - 1-134-1851 SF 2580-S)
 - 1-100-41635 EMMA STERNE)
 - 1-100-32969 PETER SZEGO)
 - 1-100-25215 ROSCOE PROCTOR)
 - 1-100-31466 ED BECKS)
 - 1-100-46630 BUD R. HUTCHINSON)

MES/clh (13)
 AGENCY DAE, Calif, Control 2
 REQ. REC'D _____
 DATE FOR. 9/3/63
 HOW FORW. u/s
 BY SFP/ken

Copy of AIRTEL to LHM & WFO BA
 by SA [unclear] for
 info **REC-33** 157-97097
 date 9/3/63
 by SFP/ken

SEP 4 1963

*Rec'd
100-3-116
8/30*

*EX-116
6/2*

XEROX G. Wick

SEP 5 1963

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge
NW 55180 DocId:32989649 Page 308

COPY AND COPY CONTROL FILED IN



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

San Francisco, California

August 28, 1963

CONFIDENTIAL

MARCH ON WASHINGTON, D. C.
AUGUST 28, 1963

A confidential source advised on August 26, 1963 that EMMA STERNE was driving her 1961 white Valiant sedan, California License LFU 348 to Washington, D. C. via U. S. Route 40. She was accompanied by PETER SZEGO as set out in San Francisco letterhead memorandum dated August 21, 1963.

STERNE was also accompanied by EDWARD RONALD BECKS, NAACP member and CP member prior to executing a non-Communist Affidavit in 1957 as an International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, Palo Alto, California and ROSCOE PROCTOR, CP National Committeeman, Berkeley, according to this source.

They planned to arrive at Washington, D. C. Tuesday, August 27, 1963, and stay with BUD R. HUTCHINSON, a former San Jose State College Professor, who now resides in Maryland. They will leave Washington, D. C. August 29, 1963, PM and arrive San Jose, California September 21, 1963.

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NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION
Unauthorized Disclosure
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CONFIDENTIAL

The Deputy Attorney General

August 28, 1963

Director, FBI

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Evans
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. McGowan
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Baumgardner
- 1 - Mr. Rosack

MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS

Reference is made to my letter to the Attorney General dated August 27, 1963, captioned "Communist Party, USA, Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matters, Internal Security - C," containing information regarding a "Socialist Party workshop" to be held at Washington, D. C., August 28-30, 1963.

There is attached one copy each of a Socialist Party-Social Democratic Federation (SP-SDF) letter dated August 12, 1963, and a leaflet captioned "Conference on the Civil Rights Revolution" indicating that this conference will be held in Washington, D. C., August 29-30, 1963, following the "March on Washington." Among the speakers at this conference will be SP-SDF leader Norman Thomas, James Farmer, National Director of Congress of Racial Equality (CORE), and A. Philip Randolph, President of the Negro American Labor Council (NALC). CORE and the NALC are among the sponsoring organizations of the "March on Washington."

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 157-770-747

Enclosures - 2

157-970

EX 104

REC 31

157-770-747

19 AUG 29 1963

- 1 - Mr. John W. Douglas (Enclosures - 2)
Assistant Attorney General
- 1 - Mr. Burke Marshall (Enclosures - 2)
Assistant Attorney General
- 1 - Mr. J. Walter Yeagley (Enclosures - 2)
Assistant Attorney General
- 1 - 61-626 (SP-SDF)

Handwritten initials and a large scribble.

Handwritten signature: J. W. Yeagley

AUG 28 1963
COMM-FBI

- Olson _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- DeLoach _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- Felt _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

TPR:erc
(14)

29 AUG 29 1963

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

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 GROUP 1
 Excluded from automatic
 downgrading and
 declassification

NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION
 (SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)
 Unauthorized Disclosure
 Subject to Criminal Sanctions

CONFIDENTIAL

The Deputy Attorney General

NOTE:

INFORMANT

The above information was furnished by PH 241-S and is contained in Philadelphia airtel 8/26/63 concerning the SP-SDF. The SP-SDF is a duly constituted political party which desires socialism through democratic processes.

This letter is classified "Confidential" as it contains information from a confidential informant of continuing value, the unauthorized disclosure of which could be prejudicial to the defense interests of the nation.

CONFIDENTIAL

FBI

Date: 8/28/63

Transmit the following in (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL Registered (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-436462)
FROM: SAC, NEWARK (100-46365)
SUBJECT: LABOR NEGRO VANGUARD CONFERENCE
IS - C
OO: Newark
MARCH ON WASHINGTON - RM

Re Newark airtel to Bureau 8/23/63 and Newark teletype to Bureau and WFO dated 8/28/63.

Enclosed herewith are copies of a letterhead memo, dated and captioned as above as follows: 9 - Bureau; 3 - WFO

- 4-Bureau (Encl. 9) RM
(1-157-970) (MARCH ON WASHINGTON, 8/28/63; RACIAL MATTERS)
ATTENTION: CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION, GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION
3-Washington Field (Encls. 3) RM
(1-157-257) (MARCH ON WASHINGTON, 8/28/63; RACIAL MATTERS)
10-Newark
(1-157-1217) (MARCH ON WASHINGTON, 8/28/63)
(1-100-32471) (CLARENCE COGGINS)
(1-100-32218) (BERNARD GOODFRIEND)
(1-100-33146) (WILLIAM CLARK)
(1-100-32525) (AL OLIVER)
(1-100-32537) (RODNEY OLIVER)
(1-100-33905) (LORRAINE HAYES)
(1-100-40112) (ESTHER NETTE)
(1-134-881)

AHC:rac (17)

ENCLOSURE

NOT RECORDED 172 SEP 5 1963

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-13411-65

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Approved: Special Agent in Charge

NK 100-46365

Sources used in enclosed memorandum are:

1st Source - NK 2236-C INFO

2nd Source - NY 559-S*

3rd Source - NK 2034-S* CC

Letterhead memo is classified confidential because information furnished by NK 2236-C, NY 559-S* and NK 2034-S* tends to identify confidential informants of continuing value and could jeopardize the future effectiveness thereof.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Newark, New Jersey
August 23, 1963

CONFIDENTIAL

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~LABOR NEGRO VANGUARD CONFERENCE~~
~~INTERNAL SECURITY - C~~
~~MARCH ON WASHINGTON - RACIAL MATTERS~~

All sources mentioned in this memorandum, as well as those mentioned in characterization of Labor Negro Vanguard Conference (LNVC), have furnished reliable information in the past.

On August 27, 1963, a source advised that the current plans of the LNVC are to depart from Newark, New Jersey, at 12 midnight, August 27, 1963, after having a send-off rally in front of the Newark City Hall from 10 PM to 12 midnight.

A characterization of the LNVC appears in the appendix hereto.

This source advised on August 28, 1963, that three buses were loaded and ready to leave at 2:30 AM, that date, but that there were people standing around who had tickets assigning them to buses numbered as high as number six. Based on this, he believed that six LNVC buses would eventually leave from Newark.

This source observed the following persons, whom he identified as LNVC members, boarding buses in Newark:

Clarence Coggins
Bernard Goodfriend
Esther Nette
William Clark
Al Oliver
Rodney Oliver
Lorraine Hayes

NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION
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A second source advised on December 12, 1959, that Clarence Coggins, Bernard (Whitey) Goodfriend, Alvin

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LABOR NEGRO VANGUARD CONFERENCE;
MARCH ON WASHINGTON

Oliver, William Clark, Rodney Oliver, and Lorraine Hayes were all members of the Harriet Tubman Section of the Essex County, New Jersey Communist Party (CP), which was expelled from the CP with no right of appeal, by action of the 17th National Convention, CP, USA, held December 10-13, 1959.

A third source advised in December, 1955, that he was in possession of material dated April, 1955, which reflected that Esther Nette was willing to stay in the CP and work and abide by CP discipline, but did not agree with the Party concerning the expulsion of her brother from the CP.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

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CONFIDENTIAL

LABOR-NEGRO VANGUARD CONFERENCE,
formerly known as the
Labor-Negro Vanguard Party

In a press release dated November 18, 1961, the
LABOR-NEGRO VANGUARD PARTY (LNVP) stated:

"The growing influence of the irredentist forces upon the policies of our nation as indicated by the alarming drift towards war and the outlawing of the COMMUNIST PARTY (CP) has accentuated the need for all radical, progressive and liberal forces to unite in a common party."

In a leaflet entitled "Call to Progressive Minded America" issued by the LNVP, its founding convention was scheduled for November 25, 1961, in New York City. The aims and purposes were listed as:

1. For the resurgence of the American Labor Movement.
2. For the winning of the struggle for Negro rights.
3. For an end of the cold war.
4. For economic security and higher mass living standards.
5. For the end of the exploitation of man by man.

A source advised on December 19, 1961, that CLARENCE COGGINS is considered the Provisional Chairman of the LNVP. Other active members include BERNARD (WHITEY) GOODFRIEND, ALVIN OLIVER, WILLIAM CLARK, and RODNEY OLIVER.

A second source advised on December 12, 1959, that CLARENCE COGGINS, BERNARD (WHITEY) GOODFRIEND, ALVIN OLIVER, WILLIAM CLARK, and RODNEY OLIVER were all members of the Harriet Tubman Section of the Essex County, New Jersey, CP, which was expelled from the Party with no right of appeal by action of the 17th National Convention, CP, USA, being held December 10-13, 1959.

A third source advised on March 7, 1962, that the SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY (SWP) and the LNVP are working closely in efforts to bring disgruntled CP members to their respective camps and are working jointly in the political field. FARRELL DOBBS, National Secretary of the SWP, has asked SWP members to support the LNVP.

APPENDIX

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

LABOR-NEGRO VANGUARD CONFERENCE
(Continued)

The third source advised on June 26, 1963, that due to mutual suspicion the drive toward unity between these two organizations has ceased.

On January 15, 1963, the first source advised that the LNVP is now using the name LABOR-NEGRO VANGUARD CONFERENCE (LNVC) and is the name the organization is now known by and under which name all leaflets are issued.

On June 28, 1963, the first source stated that the LNVC does not exist on a national scale; and although CLARENCE COGGINS, Chairman of the LNVC, has traveled through the eastern portion of the country to promote the LNVC, the only organized group to date exists in New Jersey.

APPENDIX

CONFIDENTIAL

FBI

Date: 8/28/63

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. Belmont _____
- Mr. Mohr _____
- Mr. Casper _____
- Mr. Callahan _____
- Mr. Conrad _____
- Mr. DeLoach _____
- Mr. Evans _____
- Mr. Gale _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Sullivan _____
- Mr. Tavel _____
- Mr. Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Miss Holmes _____
- Miss Gandy _____

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL - REGISTERED

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (157-970)
 ATTN: CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION
 GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-286)

[Handwritten initials and signatures]

MARCH ON WASHINGTON
 8/28/63
 RACIAL MATTERS

Remytel today regarding CARLTON BENJAMIN GOODLETT.

Enclosed are 8 copies of a letterhead memorandum for the Bureau, with two copies for Washington Field.

Copies of this letterhead memorandum have been distributed locally to G-2, ONI and OSI.

Sources used in the enclosed letterhead memorandum are as follows:

- 1st source: Regional Office NAACP S.
- 2nd source: Former SF 1182-S.
- 3rd source: CSSF 2441-S.

[Handwritten notes and signatures]

This memorandum is classified confidential inasmuch as it contains information obtained from informant which could reasonably result in identification of a confidential informant of continuing value and compromise effectiveness thereof.

It should be noted that GOODLETT is a former employer of Assistant Press Secretary ANDREW T. HACHER.

REC-28 157-970-1024

ENCLOSURE

- 3 - Bureau (ENCLS. 8) (AM REG.)
- 2 - Washington Field (ENCLS. 2) (AM REG.)
- 3 - San Francisco (157-286)
 - 1 - 100-26778
 - 1 - 80-461

SEP 11 1963

100-3-113

C. C. Wick

JD/af (8)

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Approved: _____
 Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

San Francisco, California
August 28, 1963

CONFIDENTIAL

MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS

A source advised on August 28, 1963 that Dr. CARLTON BENJAMIN GOODLETT flew back to Washington, D.C. to join the March on the evening of August 27, 1963.

DR CARLTON GOODLETT
Dr. CARLTON BENJAMIN GOODLETT resides at 579 Los Palms Drive, San Francisco, California, and is a physician and surgeon with offices at 1845 Fillmore Street, San Francisco.

RUSS IA

GOODLETT is the publisher of the "Sun Reporter", a weekly-newspaper published in San Francisco, and directed toward the Negro population in the San Francisco Bay Area.

On January 15, 1947, a second source advised that Dr. CARLTON GOODLETT had been discussed at a meeting of the Dewey Davis Branch of the Communist Party (CP), the medical branch of the Professional Section of the San Francisco County CP, held in San Francisco. The conversation was to the effect that even though GOODLETT does not attend many meetings of this branch, he would be continued on the rolls of the CP because of the amount of work he did on the outside.

RECORDED
The "Sun Reporter" for July 28, 1962 set forth that GOODLETT was the Chairman of the American delegation (numbering 192), who attended the World Congress for General Disarmament and Peace (World Council of Peace) in Moscow, Russia, on July 9-14, 1962.

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or declassification

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1 h/w XEROX
SEP 12 1963

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CONFIDENTIAL

RE: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963

A third source advised that GOODLETT is a member
~~of the Committee of the World Council of Peace at the present~~
time, 1963.

See appendix page regarding World Council of
Peace.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

RE: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1968

1

WORLD PEACE COUNCIL

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" issued December 1, 1961, by the Committee on un-American Activities, U.S. House of Representatives, page 179, contains the following citation regarding the World Peace Council:

Cited as having been formed at the conclusion of the Second World Peace Congress in Warsaw and which was heralded by the Moscow radio as 'the expression of the determination of the peoples to take into their own hands the struggle for peace.'

(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 378 on the Communist 'Peace' Offensive, April 25, 1951, originally released April 1, 1951, p. 38)

CONFIDENTIAL

APPENDIX PAGE

-2-



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Francisco, California
August 28, 1963

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963

Character RACIAL MATTERS

Reference Letterhead memorandum dated and
captioned as above at San
Francisco

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FBI

Date: 8/29/63

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-970)
FROM: S C, PORTLAND (157-155)
RE: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
August 28, 1963
PORTLAND, OREGON, ACTIVITIES
RACIAL MATTERS

Sofish
SEP 3 1963
How
Sp/Lai
1200 at 11:00

SUMMARY OF PARTICIPANTS - SUPPLEMENT

Re Portland airtel to Bureau, 8/23/63, and
Portland teletype to Bureau, 8/27/63.

Enclosed herewith for Bureau and designated offices
is a letterhead memorandum concerning captioned matter. Copies
have been furnished Seattle and Butte due to information
contained therein which concerns persons from the Seattle
and Butte Divisions.

1. Sponsored Participants

<u>Group</u>	<u>Number of Persons</u>	<u>Mode of Transportation</u>
Friends of Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (FSNVCC)	10	*Chartered Greyhound Bus <i>Ch</i>

Oregon Federation for
Social Action (OFSA) 1

- ③ - Bureau (Enc. 8)(RM)
 - 2 - WFO (Enc. 2)(RM)
 - 1 - Butte (Enc. 1)(Info.)(RM)
 - 1 - Seattle (Enc. 1)(Info.)(RM)
 - 1 - Portland
- LEF/nmw
(8)

CSU/...
1116

REC-49

SEP 2 1963

932

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Approved: _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

67 SEP 23 1963

PD 157-166

<u>Group</u>	<u>Number of Persons</u>	<u>Mode of Transportation</u>
NAACP Youth Council	5	*Chartered -Greyhound Bus
Catholic Council on Human Relations, Portland	5	"
Fellowship of Reconciliation	1	"
A Methodist Church	1	"

*All of the persons shown were passengers on one Greyhound bus.

It is noted that from the above group, three are current CP members and one is the wife of a CP member, but three of these individuals listed themselves as connected with FSNVCC, and one with a Methodist church, none as being with the CP or related groups. Some individuals listed more than one affiliation.

Fifteen of the passengers on the bus, not included in those listed above, were from the State of Washington, and their affiliations have been previously listed by Seattle. Two individuals reportedly got on the bus at Caldwell, Idaho, and their sponsors are unknown.

2. Hate or Klan Groups Planning Attendance

None

3. Other Organizations Planning Attendance

None known, independent of the above bus.

PD 157-166

The attached letterhead memorandum is marked confidential in order to protect the identities of PD T-2 and PD T-4 who are of continuing value to the Portland Office. Information furnished by them could reasonably result in their disclosure.

INFORMANTS

PD T-1 is ELAINE CLARK, Clerk,
Greyhound Chartering Service
Greyhound Station, Portland
(by request)

CONFIDENTIAL
SOPHIA

PD T-2 is PD 497-S
PD T-3 is PD 305-S
PD T-4 is PD 330-S
PD T-5 is PD 426-S

} *PROTECT INFORMANTS*



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
CONFIDENTIAL

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Portland, Oregon
August 29, 1963

MARCH ON WASHINGTON
August 28, 1963
Portland, Oregon Activities
RACIAL MATTERS

On August 28, 1963, PD T-1 advised that a Greyhound bus, chartered by a group calling itself Friends of Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (FSNVCC), described below, departed Portland, Oregon, about 4:00 a.m., August 25, 1963, for Washington, D.C.

The bus arrived at its destination on the morning of August 28, 1963, several hours behind schedule because of mechanical failure. The passengers, after participation on August 28, 1963, in a civil rights demonstration in Washington, D. C., were scheduled to board the bus on the evening of August 28, 1963, for a direct return to Portland. When the bus left Portland, there were thirty-six persons aboard and two more were scheduled to board at Caldwell, Idaho, making a total of thirty-eight, the vehicle capacity.

Of the thirty-six departing Portland, twenty-one were from Oregon, mainly Portland, and fifteen were from the State of Washington.

PD T-2 has advised that the FSNVCC is a group which has no official connection with the national organization, Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee, sponsoring integration, but which was organized on August 3, 1963, for the purpose of arranging Oregon participation in the March on Washington.

The FSNVCC considers itself as a clearing house for persons or organizations interested in attending the March on Washington or helping finance persons

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Group I

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who wish to attend. Among financial contributors and persons very influential in the affairs of FSNVCC are DONALD HAMERQUIST and ALLEN SILVERSTONE.

PD T-3, has advised that DONALD HAMERQUIST is a member of the state board of the Communist Party (CP) in Oregon.

PD T-2 has advised that ALLEN SILVERSTONE is a member of the Youth Club of the CP in Oregon.

PD T-1 furnished the following names as those of passengers from Oregon, mainly Portland, on the chartered bus:

RICHARD CELSI, Mrs. THELMA DePAS, MARIE LOESCH, JOSEPH ERCEY, and THOMAS ALBRIGHT, representatives of the Catholic Council, Portland, Oregon;

LARRY GORDON, representative of an unknown Methodist Church;

DENISE JACOBSON, representative of FSNVCC;

SHELLA VAN HYNING, representative of FSNVCC and the NAACP Youth Council, Portland;

MARTINA CURL, representative of the Oregon Federation for Social Action (OFSA);

LEANNA ACTON, NAACP Youth Council representative;

THOMAS TATE, representative of NAACP Youth Council;

LAVERNA NICKERSON, representative of NAACP Youth Council and FSNVCC;

SHIRLEY WILSON, representative of FSNVCC;

JOE LOCKHARD, private individual;

Oregon
N.A.C.

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MARVIN EVANS, JEANNE McNABB, BILL THOMAS,
JAMIE LEOPOLD, and VIRGINIA HOMAR, all
representatives of FSNVCC;

JOHN HOLLEY, representative of NAACP and
Urban League, Portland;

REGINA HELIN, representative of Fellowship
of Reconciliation.

Oregon
P.E.

PD T-1 further advised that RICHARD CELSI and
JOHN HOLLEY were co-captains for the purpose of maintain-
ing order on the chartered bus.

It is noted that an article in the
August 22, 1963, edition of the "Catholic
Sentinel," a weekly publication of the
Catholic archdiocese of Portland, stated
that RICHARD CELSI, president of the
Catholic Council on Human Relations and
Mrs. THELMA DePAS, also of the Council,
were planning to participate in the Civil
Rights March in Washington, D. C., on
August 28, 1963.

PD T-1 also advised that MARIE LOESCH,
JOSEPH ERCEY, and THOMAS ALBRIGHT, all
of whom were connected with the Catholic
Council, were bus participants. THOMAS
ALBRIGHT is a writer for the "Catholic
Sentinel."

The OFSA is described in the appendix
attached hereto

It is noted that the Fellowship of
Reconciliation is a nation-wide pacifist
organization with members in Portland.

PD T-2 has advised that LARRY GORDON is
a current 1963 member of the Youth Club
of the Portland CP. PD T-2 advised,
however, that GORDON is not publicly known
as a member and his CP status is unknown
to the Methodist Church which sponsored
his participation in the March on
Washington, and he is not a member of that
church.

CONFIDENTIAL

PD T-2 has advised that SHEILA VAN HYNING, formerly SHEILA McGUIRE, is the wife of JOHN VAN HYNING, who is a current 1963 member of the Youth Club, CP, Portland. *Oregon*

PD T-3 has advised that DENISE JACOBSON and MARTINA CURL are current 1963 members of the CP in Portland but their membership is not known publicly.

PD T-4 has advised that JAMIE LEOPOLD is the son of ROSE LEOPOLD, Portland.

PD T-5 advised that in January, 1959, ROSE LEOPOLD attended part of an Oregon State Convention of the CP in Oregon and that she has long been a close associate of CP members.

PD T-1 further advised that the two individuals, whose organizational connections were unknown, and who were to board the bus at Caldwell, Idaho, en route to Washington, were identified as ROSALIE BEDMARCH and FAITH CUNNINGHAM.

CONFIDENTIAL

- APPENDIX -

1

PORTLAND CHAPTER,
METHODIST FEDERATION FOR SOCIAL ACTION,
aka Oregon Chapter, Methodist Federation for Social Action,
Oregon Federation for Social Action

Sources familiar with this organization have advised that the Portland Chapter, Methodist Federation for Social Action, also known as the Oregon Chapter and the Oregon Federation for Social Action has been in existence from September 23, 1950, to May, 1963, and has consistently reflected a pro-Russian, pro-communist line and that its present leadership, including its executive board, is composed of some former Communist Party members and others who are definitely sympathetic to the Communist Party.

The national headquarters of the Methodist Federation for Social Action is located at Ardsley, New York, and a source close to the Portland Chapter has indicated that the Portland Chapter of the Methodist Federation for Social Action is the most active chapter of this organization.

- APPENDIX -

- 5 -

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

- APPENDIX -

METHODIST FEDERATION FOR SOCIAL ACTION (MFA)

The Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, in its Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91, stated as follows:

"With an eye to religious groups, the Communists have formed religious fronts such as the Methodist Federation for Social Action...."

- APPENDIX -

- 6 -

CONFIDENTIAL



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Portland, Oregon
August 29, 1963

Title : MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
PORTLAND, OREGON, ACTIVITIES

Character: RACIAL MATTERS

Reference: Letterhead Memorandum dated
August 29, 1963, at Portland,
Oregon

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FBI

Date: 9-5-63

- Mr. Belmont _____
- Mr. Mohr _____
- Mr. Casper _____
- Mr. Callahan _____
- Mr. Conrad _____
- Mr. DeLoach _____
- Mr. Evans _____
- Mr. Gale _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Sullivan _____
- Mr. Tavel _____
- Mr. Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Miss Holmes _____
- Miss Gandy _____

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, SEATTLE (157-254) (P)

SUBJECT: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963-
RACIAL MATTERS
(SEfile 157-254)

CP, USA - NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C
(BUfile 100-3-116)
(SEfile 100-26674)

B. Gardner

Blair

6-Tolson

Kelley

RE: Seattle airtels to Bureau, 8/27, 28/63.

Enclosed for the Bureau are eight (8) copies, and for WFO two (2) copies, and for Portland one (1) copy of a letterhead memorandum relating to the captioned march.

The enclosed letterhead memorandum is classified CONFIDENTIAL to protect the identity of sources who are furnishing information of value, disclosure of whom would adversely affect the national security.

ENCLOSURE

- 3-Bureau (ENCL-8) (REG-AM)
- 2-Washington Field (ENCL-2) (REG-AM)
- 1-Portland (ENCL-1) (INFO) (REG-AM)
- 2-Seattle
(157-258)
(100-26674)

REC-45

157-110-1038

CO. Denz (fabulation)

12 SEP 16 1963

FGC:ldk
(8)

Records
cc + encl - 100-3-116

AGENCY *AAGs Marshall & Gough*

REQ. REC'D _____

DATE FORW. 9/11/63

HOW FORW. RIS

BY SEP: long

C. C. Wick

XEROX

SEP 17 1963

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized persons without the express approval of the FBI.

Approved: *[Signature]*
SEP 24 1963

Special Agent in Charge

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

SE 157-254

Sources mentioned in the enclosed letterhead memorandum are as follows:

First source is SE 710-S
Second source is SE 76-S
Third source is SE 711-S
Fourth source is SE 691-S
Fifth source is CSSF 62X*
Sixth source is SE 544-S

INFORMATION

CONFIDENTIAL

An information copy is furnished to Portland inasmuch as this letterhead memorandum indicates various individuals travelled to the captioned March by chartered bus from Portland, Oregon.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Seattle, Washington

September 5, 1963

CONFIDENTIAL

RE: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

On September 4, 1963, a source advised the following individuals travelled to the March on Washington demonstration of August 28, 1963 via a chartered bus from Portland, Oregon.

- Bill Corr
- Eddie Givens
- Linda Givens
- Mrs. Givens (mother of Eddie)
- Anthony Ware
- Charley Nichols
- Naomi Parry
- Patti Rabbitt
- Laurel Robel
- Dave Fogarty
- Bill Thomas (from Portland, Oregon)

Members of the Young Communist League

DC

NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION
Unauthorized Disclosure
Subject to Criminal Sanctions

CONFIDENTIAL

Group 1.
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

LM XEROX

SEP 17 1963

CONFIDENTIAL

RE: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
CP, USA - NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

All of the above individuals with the exception of Eddie Givens, Naomi Parry, Dave Fogarty and Bill Thomas were identified by a second source during August, 1963, as members of the Young Political Explorers League (YPEL).

A characterization of the YPEL is attached hereto.

A third source identified Eddie Givens and Dave Fogarty as members of the Communist Party in Seattle, Washington during August, 1963. *DC cre*

The third source, during October, 1962, identified Will Parry, father of Naomi Parry, as Section Chairman of the North Central Section Communist Party in King County, Washington.

During September, 1963, the second source identified Bill Thomas as having attended the 1963 YPEL summer camp in the State of Washington. *DC cre*

On September 5, 1963, a fourth source advised a meeting of the Central District Youth Club (CDYC) was held in Seattle, Washington on the evening of September 4, 1963. This source identified the following individuals as having gone to the demonstration in Washington, D.C.

Eddie Givens
Mrs. Givens (mother of Eddie)
Linda Givens
Gladys Givens
Bill Corr
Patti Rabbitt
Laurel Robel
Edna Reed
Mrs. Jerry Ware
John Hawley (connected with Urban League)
Mac Jones (from Tacoma, Washington)

wash

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

RE: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
CP, USA - NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Alameda
On January 26, 1953, a fifth source advised that Jerline Ware, also known as Geraldine Ware, was a member of the Communist Party in the San Francisco, California area as of that time and was transferring her membership to the 12th District Communist Party in Seattle, Washington. *League*

The third source, during August, 1963, identified Jerline Ware and Mac Jones as currently active in the YPEL. *0.0567*

A description of the CDYC as furnished by the third source is attached hereto. *De*

On September 5, 1963, a sixth source furnished a mimeographed sheet obtained at the above CDYC meeting of September 4, 1963 which contained the following:

"The Central District Youth Club has become affiliated with the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee, a National Civil Rights Organization based in Atlanta and incidentally one of the sponsors of the March on Washington..... CDYC sent 18 young people to Washington, D.C. to demonstrate in the 'March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom.'"

The Seattle Times, a metropolitan newspaper of general circulation, of September 1, 1963, carried an article captioned "Reds Fail To Control Rights Movement". This article reflects the results of an interview with Charles V. Johnson, President of the Seattle Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. A copy of this article is attached herewith.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

RE: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
CP, USA - NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

CENTRAL DISTRICT YOUTH CLUB

The Central District Youth Club (CDYC) came into existence around the 1st of May, 1963. It originally consisted of about twelve members, several of whom were related to EDDIE GIVENS. The membership has grown to more than thirty-five and has broadened to include young people, for the most part, who were attracted to it as a result of publicity concerning its activities. The majority of members have no connection whatsoever with the CP and are not aware of the fact that CP members are leading the group.

The officers of the CDYC are believed to be EDDIE GIVENS, Chairman; RAY COOPER, Vice Chairman; and CARLYN KING, Secretary. RAY has commented on several occasions that it is very difficult for CP leaders to put their program across to the group because the members of the group lack political maturity. Activities of the CDYC, therefore, are often instigated by the group and followed by the CP leaders.

Some of the activities of the CDYC include art classes conducted by MARGARET COOPER, who is not a CP member. EDDIE GIVENS, RAY COOPER (husband of MARGARET COOPER) and CARLYN KING are members of the Communist Party.

The purpose of the CDYC is to develop the political awareness of the people involved in order to broaden the mass movement toward Socialism.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

APPENDIX

YOUNG POLITICAL EXPLORERS LEAGUE (YPEL)

A source advised that REE ANN HALONEN, daughter of OJA HALONEN, who was then the Chairman of the Communist Party's Industrial Section at Seattle, had stated on July 29, 1957, that the youth group in Seattle was considering adoption of the name Young Political Explorers.

A second source advised that a meeting of the Communist Party Downtown Club in Seattle was held on October 30, 1958. WANDA HUBBARD, a Communist Party member, stated that she was the youth director of the Young Political Explorers. She stated there were two groups in Washington and the Seattle group had fifteen active members. The age limits were from twelve to twenty years of age. The purpose of the group was to examine all political ideas, including socialism.

A third source also reported on the CP Downtown Club meeting on October 30, 1958. WANDA HUBBARD stated that the youths had chosen the name of Young Political Explorers, which is a statewide Communist Party organization and was formerly known as the Labor Youth League. HUBBARD stated it is directly supported and directed by the Communist Party.

The Labor Youth League has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The second source advised on December 23, 1960, that the Young Political Explorers League was the teen-age group of the youth organization in Seattle.

A fourth source advised that MARY SUTHERLAND, Youth Director of the Northwest District of the Communist Party, stated on May 17, 1961, that she was handling two youth groups, one of which was the teen-age youth group.

A fifth source advised on July 2, 1963, that the Young Political Explorers League continues in existence in the Seattle area and is under the guidance and leadership of MARY SUTHERLAND.

CONFIDENTIAL

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Reds Fail To Control Rights Movement

By LYLE BURT

Despite its efforts, the Communist Party has had no measurable success in its attempts to influence or control the civil - rights movement here.

That it has tried, both locally and nationally, has been evident for months in articles published in its local and national newspapers and magazines.

The presence of known or suspected Communists at civil rights demonstrations here has led to speculation about the part the party was playing in the movement.

Charles V. Johnson, president of the Seattle Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, said yesterday that the organization, and other civil rights groups have successfully blocked Communist and other extremists who tried to influence the campaign.

"A FEW years ago there were several members of the N. A. A. C. P. board of directors who were suspected of being either Communists or Communist sympathizers," Johnson, a Negro attorney said.

"Through the election process we got rid of them."

"We can't afford to be associated with people of this kind if we are to have the respect of the community," Johnson said.

The N. A. A. C. P. leader said his organization cannot control who demonstrates.

"But when we learn there are Communists among us we watch them to prevent them from creating any incidents that would be harmful to our cause," he added.

Johnson noted that virtually all of the suspected Communists involved in the civil rights movement were white persons.

"THE AVERAGE Negro doesn't believe in Communism if he understands it," Johnson said.

"Negroes are much more concerned with correcting conditions in this country than

with any promises the Communists might make them.

"I'm always surprised and a little shocked when I am asked why the Negro hasn't turned to Communism as a means of

solving his problems," he said. "After all, the Negro is an American. This is his country."

Johnson conceded that during his 4½ years as president of the local N. A. A. C. P. organization, he inadvertently has appointed persons suspected of being Communists to offices or positions.

"I needed things done, and they were there volunteering to work," he said.

"BUT WHEN I found out what they were, I simply took their authority away from them," he added with a smile.

Johnson said the Black Muslims, a Negro extremist group which advocates establishment of a separate Negro state, never have gained a foothold here.

"I know of only one Black Muslim in Seattle," he said.

"There was another, but he left town."

"I doubt if the Black Muslims ever will become a potent force nationally because there are too few Negroes who believe in Negro supremacy over the whites or who really want a separate state," Johnson asserted.

"If you set up a separate Negro state right now, there wouldn't be ten Negroes in Seattle who would move there."

CONFIDENTIAL



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Seattle, Washington

September 5, 1963

Title	MARCH ON WASHINGTON AUGUST 28, 1963 COMMUNIST PARTY, USA NEGRO QUESTION COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
Character	RACIAL MATTERS INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Reference	Memorandum dated and captioned as above, at Seattle, Washington

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

1 bk XEROX

FBI

Date: 9-16-63

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

Transmit the following in PLAIN
(Type in plain text or code)

by AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-436172)
 FROM : SAC, SEATTLE (100-25297)
 SUBJECT: KENNETH ALAN ROSE, aka
 SM - C

Handwritten notes:
 ay
 3
 [Signature]
 [Signature]

MARCH ON WASHINGTON
8/28/63
RACIAL MATTERS

RE: Setel to Bureau 9/14/63; captioned KENNETH ALAN ROSE, aka, SM - C.

Enclosed for the Bureau are eight (8), for Washington Field Office two (2) and for Portland one (1) copy of letterhead memorandum relating to KENNETH ALAN ROSE, & March on Washington, 8/28/63.

The first source in the letterhead memorandum is [redacted] The second source is SE 717-S.

JFK Act 6 (4)

INFORMANT

INFORMANT

Enclosed letterhead memorandum is classified CONFIDENTIAL to protect the identities of sources one and two who are currently active Confidential Informants.

ENCLOSURE

- 4-Bureau (ENCL-8) (REG. AM)
- 2-Washington Field (ENCL-2) (REG. AM)
- 1-Portland (ENCL-1) (INFO) (REG. AM)
- 5-Seattle
 - 1 - 100-25384 (LESLIE APSTEIN)
 - 1 - 100-19222
 - 1 - 157-254
 - 1 - 157-253

Handwritten notes:
 [Signature]
 [Signature]
 6 SEP 26 1963
 [Signature]

FGC:ldk (12)

E. C. Wick
C. C. Rosen

Handwritten notes:
 Records:
 Photo received
 100-3-116
 JCB

Handwritten notes:
 Also Marshall & Gungley
 OTC, Vol. 5-2, DAG
 AGENCY
 REQ. REC'D
 DATE FORW. 9/19/63
 HOW FORW. R 15
 BY [Signature]

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-436172-120

ENCLOSURE This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside the FBI. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized persons without the express approval of the FBI.

6 OCT 11 1963 Sent _____ M Per _____

Investigation is being conducted by the Seattle Office regarding LESLIE APSTEIN, reported companion of KENNETH ALAN ROSE during the latter's current travels about the United States.

PARTICIPANT SUMMARY

SUPPLEMENT

1. Sponsored Participants

<u>Group</u>	<u>Number of Persons</u>	<u>Mode of Transportation</u>
Member of CP and Associated with Young Political Explorers League, Seattle, Washington, but no information developed as to sponsorship.	1	Chartered bus

2. Un-Sponsored Participants

	1	Private Automobile
--	---	-----------------------



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Seattle, Washington
September 16, 1963

CONFIDENTIAL

RE: KENNETH ALAN ROSE
SECURITY MATTER - C

MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS

The Seattle Post Intelligencer, a metropolitan daily newspaper of general circulation, of September 14, 1963, carried a United Press International photo of ROSE and accompanying caption stating in part, "His arms held high, a demonstrator who identified himself as Seattle student Ken Rose, 21, sits on the floor in front of the House Un-American Activities Committee offices in Washington, D.C. He had been denied admission to the hearings....." The above photo accompanied an article datelined September 13, 1963, at Washington, D.C., regarding unruly demonstrators at the HCUA hearing concerning a trip to Cuba by students who had not secured passports.

On September 11, 1963, a source advised that ROSE, described as a current member of the Communist Party in Seattle, has been traveling around the United States recently in the company of LESLIE APSTEIN, former College of Puget Sound student. Source advised that ROSE was reported to have been in Washington, D.C. at the time of the March on Washington demonstration, August 28, 1963. Source advised ROSE was expected to return to Seattle in about two months. The first source advised on August 6, 1963, that ROSE was the subject of concern on the part of the Communist Party in Seattle due to the fact that ROSE was alleged to be extremely depressed and to have been living more or less as an itinerant for some time.

CONFIDENTIAL

Group 1

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

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NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION
Unauthorized Disclosure
Subject to Criminal Sanctions

CONFIDENTIAL

RE: KENNETH A. AN ROSE

On September 13, 1963, a second source advised that during August, 1963, a Communist Party meeting had been held in Seattle concerning ROSE. It was stated ROSE had not been doing anything politically for months and they were trying to decide what to do about him.

~~Records of the Catholic Children's Services, 410~~
Marion Street, Seattle, reflect ROSE was born January 28, 1943 at Olympia, Washington, was committed to custody of the Catholic Charities as a child July 18, 1952 and resided in various foster homes from 1956 to August 28, 1960. In 1952 he was analyzed by a Catholic Children's Services psychologist who described him as "emotionally quite sick."

Records of the University of Washington reflect subject attended during the Autumn quarter 1960 and the Winter quarter 1961, following which he was dropped after being placed on probation.

On September 11, 1963, the first source advised that MELLINA JONES, described as a member of the Communist Party in Seattle, was among those who travelled on a chartered bus from Portland, Oregon to Washington, D.C. to take part in the March on Washington demonstration, August 28, 1963.

CONFIDENTIAL



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Seattle, Washington
September 16, 1963

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title KENNETH ALAN ROSE
MARCH ON WASHINGTON
8/28/63

Character SECURITY MATTER - C;
RACIAL MATTER

Reference Memorandum dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

XEROX
SEP 27 1963

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Rubenstein

SAC, New York (100-151549)

October 11, 1963

PERSONAL ATTENTION

Director, FBI (100-3-116)

SECRET

**COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C**

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Cavanaugh
- 1 - Mr. Baumgardner
- 1 - Mr. Bland
- 1 - Mr. Phillips
- 1 - Mr. Gurley

Reurairtel 10/6/63 which enclosed a letterhead memorandum (LHM) based on information supplied by NY 4099-S* *El. 5/6*. The LHM revealed that on 10/5/63 the source supplied information that Stanley Levison had accepted a request of Clarence Jones to meet him later that date at the Park Sheraton Hotel, New York City. Jones advised Levison that he had made arrangements to meet Martin Luther King, Jr., at that time and that he desired Levison to be there also. (c)

Your airtel 10/7/63 enclosed an LHM of same date which also reported information obtained from NY 4099-S*. According to this source, on 10/5/63 King was in contact with the wife of Clarence Jones and asked her if Clarence and "his friend" (quite likely referring to Levison) could meet with him (King) at his hotel. Arrangements were made during a subsequent contact between King and Clarence Jones, according to the same source, to meet at the Park Sheraton Hotel where King was staying, the meeting to take place at 5 p.m. King asked Jones if "our friend" (undoubtedly referring to Levison) would be coming with him. To this Jones said "Yes." Jones later contacted Levison and advised him that he had met with King and arrangements had been made for the three of them to meet later. (c)

Neither communication revealed that this meeting was covered either by Agents of your office or through the use of most sensitive sources. ASAC Donald E. Roney has telephonically advised the Bureau that the meeting was not covered. This undoubtedly was an important meeting and we are now in the embarrassing position of knowing nothing of the results of this meeting nor do we have anyone who can testify that it actually occurred.

The Bureau is most dissatisfied with the manner in which this matter was handled by the New York Office. It is apparent that it has been handled in a perfunctory manner.

LTG/SFP:kmi
(10)

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized persons without the express approval of the FBI.

SECRET

CLASSIFIED BY 1582 J
 EXEMPT FROM GDS CATEGORY 3
 DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE

MAILED 4
 OCT 11 1963
 COMM-FBI

- Tolson _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- DeLoach _____
- Evang _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____

Letter to New York
RE: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
100-3-116

SECRET

without receiving the investigative attention it required. Based on information available to your office, the importance of this meeting and appropriate coverage thereof are obvious. Your office is well aware that Levison, a secret member of the Communist Party, gravitated to King, a recognized leader of and spokesman for millions of Negroes, some time ago. Levison has applied dedication to the communist cause by expending prodigious efforts in King's behalf. This has reached the point where King now consults with and depends on Levison for guidance. King has recently adopted the precautionary measure of avoiding direct contact with Levison and instead consults with him by using Clarence Jones, an attorney, as an intermediary. (S)

The Bureau considers this to be one of the most important cases in the New York Office at the present time. A number of recent communications from the Bureau have served to impress upon your office the urgency and importance being attached by the Bureau to all aspects relating to the investigations concerning captioned and related matters. SAC Letter 63-50 (E) dated 10/1/63 is but one example of these communications.

This case should be the responsibility of ASAC Roney. You are therefore instructed to obtain from ASAC Roney his personal explanations as to the reason this meeting was not covered. His explanations should set forth what guidance he has given to this matter, as well as what remedial steps he intends to take to prevent a recurrence of this situation.

In addition, explanations of other responsible personnel should be obtained and submitted along with your personal recommendations as to administrative action.

SECRET

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 2/17/64

FROM : SAC, DENVER (100-8869) (C)

SUBJECT: LINDA PERLSTEIN
SM - C

B. APPROX. 1/15/64

INFORMANT

On August 19, 1963, DN 215-S furnished a written report regarding a March on Washington meeting held in Denver on August 16, 1963. This report reflected LINDA PERLSTEIN was on the committee who was planning the trip for the Colorado Delegation to travel to Washington, D.C.

On August 26, 1963, HOWARD BERNDT, Sales Manager, Continental Trailways, Denver, advised that LINDA PERLSTEIN signed a contract for the hire of a chartered bus from Denver to Washington, D.C., and return, leaving August 25, 1963, and returning August 31, 1963. He stated the total cost of the chartered bus was \$2,282 and he recalls receiving a check signed by one ROBERT TRUJILLO in the amount of \$1,590 as a portion of the payment for this bus.

ROBERT TRUJILLO has been identified by DN 215-S as the organizer of the Communist Party, Denver, Colorado.

INFORMANT

On September 3, 1963, DN 294-PSI advised, "Linda Perlstein, age 22, white, residence 16 and Emerson, member of CORE, (Congress of Racial Equality), with Ronald Dorfman, who works for Mine-Mill", departed Denver, Colorado, on August 25, 1963, with the Colorado delegation for the March on Washington.

INFORMANT

On October 16, 1963, DN 294-PSI advised that PERLSTEIN did not return to Denver on the bus and he believes she went to New York City, however, informant had no further information concerning the purpose of her trip to New York City.

The New York City office advised their indices reflect no information concerning the subject.

ENCLOSURE

REC-24

157-911-1068

FEB 19 1964

- 2 - Bureau (Enc. 1) (RM)
 - 1 - Chicago (100-40771) (Info) (RM)
 - 1 - New York (100-152034) (Info) (RM)
 - 1 - Denver
- LRH/bhb

EX-102

SUB CONTROL

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by you. It should not be disclosed to unauthorized persons without the express approval of the FBI.

DN 100-8869

RONALD DORFMAN, who is on the Security Index of the Denver Division, was employed as Assistant Editor of the "Mine-Mill Union", which is the official newspaper of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, (IUMMSW). DORFMAN left this employment with IUMMSW in November of 1963.

On February 11, 1964, Mr. HAROLD SWAN, Postal Inspector's Office, advised on November 29, 1963, Mr. RONALD DOREFMAN filed a change of address from 844 East 16th Avenue, Denver, Colorado, to 1315 East 52nd Street, Chicago, Illinois, care of PERLSTEIN. !

Enclosed herewith is Chicago letter dated November 23, 1963, which contains information concerning subject from the files of the Chicago Office. DC

The above is being furnished to the Bureau for their information. No further investigation concerning PERLSTEIN is being conducted by the Denver Office.

One copy of this letter is being furnished to Chicago and New York for their information.

SAC, DENVER

(100-8869)

December 23, 1963

SAC, CHICAGO

(100-40771) (RUC)

LINDA PERLSTEIN
SECURITY MATTER - C

Re Denver letter to Chicago, 10/24/63.

A review of the indices of the Chicago Office discloses the following information which may pertain to the subject of this case:

On April 22, 1960, an article in the "Chicago Maroon," student newspaper at the University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois, disclosed that LINDA PERLSTEIN (not otherwise identified) had been named by the Executive Council of the Student Government as an alternate delegate of the University of Chicago to the Illinois-Wisconsin semi-annual convention of the National Student Association, to be held at the University of Chicago on April 23-24, 1960. (CG 100-1830)

On August 20, 1962, the "Chicago Sun-Times," a newspaper published daily in Chicago, Illinois, in an article by TOM LITTLEWOOD captioned, "Injured Chicago Girl Describes A Night of Terror at Cairo, Illinois," and sub-captioned "Downstate Integration Effort," disclosed that LINDA PERLSTEIN, 6106 South Ellis, Chicago, a 22 year old group work aid for the Jewish Community Centers, went to Cairo, Illinois "about two months ago" to watch the Student Non-violence Coordinating Committee making its first try denting racial segregation north of the Ohio River.

According to the above article, PERLSTEIN, the daughter of a prominent New York City attorney and former University of Chicago student, was present at a demonstration at a swimming pool; arrested and spent six days in jail; released on \$500.00 bail; and then involved in a demonstration

- ② - Denver (RM)
 - 1 - New York (Info) (RM)
 - 1 - Chicago
- RAR:bak
(4)

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized persons without the express approval of the FBI.

100-8869-10

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
DEC 26 1963	
FBI - DENVER	

ENCLOSURE

157-970-1068

CG 100-40771

at a roller rink, where she was clubbed on the head by one of a group of white men while a dozen state troopers and ten sheriff's deputies stood by. (CG 157-42-462)

It is noted that on August 9, 1962, CG 6065-S advised that on July 26, 1962, DANIEL QUEEN was heard to give instructions to a member of the Communist Party of Illinois that RONALD DORFMAN was to be contacted in reference to organizing a demonstration in support of integration in Cairo, Illinois.

On September 5, 1962, CG 6344-S advised that DANIEL QUEEN was in charge of Communist Party youth work in Illinois and was elected a member of the National Committee, Communist Party, United States of America, at its National Convention in 1959.

On October 15, 1958, CG 6138-S furnished a handwritten copy of the 1958-59 mailing list used by the University of Chicago Chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP). Under the sub-caption, "mailing list for the following people at 5824 Kimbark," was set forth the listing, "15. Linda Perlstein, Room 3111." The aforementioned list, also under the same sub-caption, contained the listing "50. Ron Dorfman." (CG A)134-833-56)

It is noted that although the Chicago Office has compiled and reported substantial information regarding Communist Party infiltration of the Chicago Chapter of the NAACP, on April 20, 1959, CG 14-S advised that the University of Chicago Chapter of the NAACP continued to operate on the campus of the University of Chicago and that it is independent of the Chicago Chapter of the NAACP. (CG A)134-484-195)

All pertinent information available at Chicago regarding RONALD DORFMAN, mentioned in referenced letter, has been previously furnished the Denver Office.

No further action in this matter is contemplated at Chicago and this case is RUC.

III lat/b

8/20/75

REQUEST ✓

SSC request 8/20/75, Part III, Item 4

Items 4, 6, 14, 16

- 1 - Mr. J. B. Adams
- 2 - Mr. J. A. Mintz
(1 - Mr. J. B. Hotis)
- 1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
- 1 - Mr. W. O. Cregar

The Attorney General

August 29, 1975

- 1 - Mr. J. P. Thomas

Director, FBI

U. S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE
ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

*T. G. ...
Request*

Reference is made to the August 20, 1975, request of the SSC for FBI materials.

Enclosed is a memorandum for your approval and forwarding to the Committee in response to Part III of the referenced request on which a deadline for delivery was set for August 29, 1975.

Also enclosed for your records is a copy of the memorandum prepared for the Committee.

Enclosures (2)

*Delivered to Shoben 8/29/75
Delivered to Committee 8/29/75*

62-116395

- 1 - The Deputy Attorney General
Attention: Michael E. Shabeen, Jr.
Special Counsel for
Intelligence Coordination

JFT:lhb
(10)

NOTE:

A copy of Part III of the SSC request of 8/20/75 is attached to the file copy of this memo. Exact copies of the materials being furnished are maintained in the office of the Senstudy Project and a detailed record has been maintained of the materials furnished. Arrangements have been made for a representative of the Legal Counsel Division to deliver the attached memorandum as well as the materials being provided to the SSC on 8/29/75.

SECRET MATERIAL ATTACHED
SECRET MATERIAL ATTACHED

*672
833*

- 1 - Mr. J. B. Adams
- 2 - Mr. J. A. Mintz
(1 - Mr. J. B. Hotis)
- 1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
- 1 - Mr. W. O. Cregar
- 1 - Mr. J. P. Thomas

62-116395

August 29, 1975

U. S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE TO
STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS WITH
RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

Reference is made to Part III of the August 20, 1975, request by the SSC for FBI materials for delivery by August 29, 1975.

The materials requested in Part III of the aforementioned request have been processed, with exceptions noted below, and will be delivered to the Committee on August 29, 1975, with this communication.

Item 2 of the request inquired concerning a "library" of "handout" material maintained by "the New Left Reporting Unit" in 1970. The term "library" has been used by this Bureau to describe such material in a general sense. No formal, permanent, cataloged collection of material has existed. Rather, it has been the practice of supervisors handling "New Left" matters to maintain in their office space copies of material which came to their attention in the course of their duties and which might be of value in quickly responding to requests for, or inquiries concerning, such material. This practice continues. The material consists of both classified and unclassified documents, such as articles by former Director J. Edgar Hoover, as well as newspaper clippings, magazine articles and pamphlets. No formal record has been maintained of the materials on hand at any particular date. Neither was any centralized, formal record made of the recipients to whom materials were furnished or what materials were furnished. The current collection of such material is available for review by SSC Staff Members if desired.

SECRET MATERIAL ATTACHED

JPT:lhb
(9)

ORIGINAL AND ONE COPY TO AG

SEE NOTE PAGE 3.

This document is prepared for the use of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence and is not to be distributed outside the official proceedings by any person other than an authorized person.

SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

Item 5 related to the "Racial Calendar." Materials responsive to your request are being furnished. However, no record was located regarding the decision which was made to cease sending copies of the Racial Calendar to FBI field offices.

Item 7 of the request related to the so-called "program" entitled "Communist Influence on Racial Groups," Bureau file number 100-442529. That file is entitled "Communist Influence in Racial Matters (CIRM)" and documents responsive to your inquiry relating to the origin, approval and current reporting requirements in that matter are being furnished herewith. However, CIRM is actually an area of investigation, rather than a program. Accordingly, no provisions were made for regular periodic reviews of this matter and no material relative to periodic reviews, such as would be available in the case of a program, have been located.

Items 12 and 13 related to the March on Washington and the Communist Party's influence in racial matters subsequent to the March on Washington. Compliance with these two requests involves location of approximately 250 volumes of material, their review and processing for delivery of those portions responsive to these requests. The magnitude of this undertaking, concurrent with the handling of the other extensive requests contained in the referenced August 20, 1975, request, has made it impossible to complete work on these two items to date. Our efforts to provide a comprehensive response to Items 12 and 13 are continuing on a priority basis and it is anticipated that delivery of desired materials to the Committee will be made by September 8, 1975.

Item 17 related to requests by the Intelligence Division for placing "stops" with the Identification Division and the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) Section. In addition to the material being furnished herewith relating to placing of stop notices, the Manual of Instructions contains

SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

instructions which have been made available previously for review by Staff Members regarding placing stop notices on such persons as Administrative Index subjects, Bombing Matters subjects and informants.

Item 18 related to contacts with the Commission on Campus Unrest to secure a copy of the Commission's report. A thorough review disclosed no documents relating directly to the Committee's inquiry. However, communications relating to FBI contacts with the Commission are being furnished herewith.

1 - The Attorney General

NOTE:

Attached below the yellow file copy of this LHM is a Xerox copy of that portion of the SSC 8/20/75 request covering all of Part III.

CLASSIFY AS APPROPRIATE

NOTE: SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE BEFORE COMPLETING.

TO: Intelligence Community Staff
ATTN: Central Index

FROM:
FBI

SUBJECT: Abstract of Information Provided to Select Committees

1. HOW PROVIDED (check appropriate term. If a document was made available for review but not transmitted, so note.)

2. DATE PROVIDED

DOCUMENT BRIEFING INTERVIEW TESTIMONY OTHER

8/29/75

3. TO WHOM PROVIDED (check appropriate term; add specific names if appropriate)

SSC

 HSC

4. IDENTIFICATION (provide descriptive data for documents; give name or identification number of briefer, interviewee, testifier and subject)

Memorandum and enclosures

5. IN RESPONSE TO (list date and item number if in response to formal request, otherwise state verbal request of (name), initiative, subpoena, etc.)

SSC letter 8/20/75, Part III

6. CLASSIFICATION OF INFORMATION (enter U, C, S, TS or Codeword)

S

7. KEY WORDS (enter the appropriate key words from the list provided separately; if key words not listed are used underline for emphasis)

**Intelligence collection
Operating procedures**

8. SUMMARY (see reverse side before completing this item)

Materials pertaining to origin, approval of the following items: preparation and dissemination by the Racial Reporting Unit in 1970-71 of a special paper for the Vice President concerning racial disturbances in Mississippi and Georgia; a detailed account of advance information concerning the potential for violence in support of the BPP in New Haven, Conn.; airtels and letters to field offices pertaining to the New Left movement; Periodic review of the establishment of the Black Nationalists Photographic Album 3/8/69, and dissemination to other agencies; periodic review of the preparation of a monthly Racial Calendar by the Racial Intelligence Section. No record was located regarding the decision which was made to cease sending copies to FBI field offices; FBI's receipt of a response to directives of the Department in 1953 and thereafter requesting information of the NOI; Periodic review of the program entitled "Communist Influence on Racial Groups. This file is entitled "Communist Influence in Racial Matters"(CIRM). CIRM is an area of investigation rather than a program, no provisions were made for regular periodic reviews;

62-116395

ORIGINAL VIA LIAISON TO CENTRAL COMMUNITY INDEX

3791 (6-75) FMK:fmk (4) IN CONNECTION WITH SENSTUDY 75

Page two

Establishment of a special unit to handle Communist influence in racial matters in 1963 or 1964; Assignment of three named Special Agents to unit entitled "Communist Influence on Racial Groups" and the re-assignment of one of the Special Agents from this unit; Periodic review of the "Key Black Extremist Program"; Consideration by the Executive Conference on 10/29/70 and approval of a program to conduct a survey of black student unions including instructions sent to the field on 11/4/70, to implement this program; Periodic review of the Ghetto Informant Program instituted 10/11/67 and justification memorandum 7/17/70; Requests by Intelligence Division for placing name stops in Identification Division and for placing names in stop file of the NCIC Unit, which relate to persons other than fugitives. In addition, the MOI contains instructions which have been made available previously for review regarding placing stop notices on such persons as Administrative Index subjects, Bombing Matters subjects and informants; Use by the FBI Intelligence Division in 1970 of carefully controlled contacts with the Commission on Campus Unrest to secure a copy of their report in advance in order to ensure that there were no unfavorable comments concerning the FBI. No documents relating directly located. Communications relating to FBI contacts with the Commission were furnished; Inquiry

Inquiry regarding "library" of "handout" material maintained by "the New Left Reporting Unit" in 1970. No formal, permanent, cataloged collection of material has existed. Rather supervisors have maintained in their space items or materials that have come to their attention in the course of their duties. The material such as articles by former Director Hoover, as well as newspaper clippings, magazine articles and pamphlets are available for review by SSC Staff Members if desired.

8/29/75 let

SSC request 8/20/75, Part III, Item 1

9:49 AM

May 18, 1970

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON
MR. DE LOACH
MR. ROSEN
MR. SULLIVAN
MR. BISHOP

Vice President Spiro Agnew called. He said he wanted to talk to me about something to see whether I could be of some assistance. He said he was really concerned about the continuing inflammatory pronouncements of Ralph D. Abernathy. I commented that he is one of the worst. The Vice President said he has seen some of the background material on him and he knows what that is, but it is beyond the pale as far as executive use is concerned. He said in view of what went on in Augusta and other places, it is important to have the information that revolved around this; the involvement of these people, what information we have, whether fleeing from looting or what is going on. He asked if there is any information available.

I told him we are working on these at the present time, both in Augusta, Atlanta, and Jackson, where the recent demonstrations have taken place. I said we have pretty well concluded our investigation at Kent State University as to the shooting and, as always happens, we found a considerable amount of firearms in the dormitories and rooms of the students, whether they used them or not is a question; some say there was sniping and some say there was not. I said the same is true at Jackson as there are allegations of sniping at the troops before they fired and denials. We are interviewing all the individuals who had any knowledge, students, et cetera. I said the problem at Kent was they closed the university and the students departed for all parts of the country, but we finished the preliminary report on that and will finish today the final report on Kent, while at Atlanta, Augusta, and Jackson, it will probably be another week before we will have the preliminary reports. I said it is six of one and a half dozen of another, as you can't say it is proper to shoot, but we found at Kent that they were throwing 7 pound rocks at the soldiers and they hit one Guardsman in the back and knocked him down. There is just so much a human being can stand, and it is the same thing here at Maryland University. I said the National Guard is on the campus and they propose to

- Tolson _____
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- Mohr _____
- Bishop _____
- Casper _____
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- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Soyars _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____

JEH:edm (9)

MAY 20 1970

REC-98

100-472700-143

SENT FROM D. O.	14 MAY 20 1970
TIME	12 PM
DATE	5-18-70
BY	ZEB

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

May 18, 1970

Memorandum for Messrs. Tolson, DeLoach, Rosen, Sullivan, Bishop

have a demonstration today and the Guardsmen are present, but they have been blocking Highway No. 1 most every day. I said very fortunately, they have arrested and charged three of the leaders for the damage done to the Administration Building when they went in the other night and broke the furniture, et cetera.]

The Vice President said what he wants to be able to do is bring out some facts the media conveniently overlooked. I said they never give the things that are being done constructively, many times by students, to try to prevent this, but they emphasize all the things these jerks are doing.

The Vice President said he saw a picture about Augusta showing some of the Negroes jumping out of store windows with loot and booty and fleeing and you never hear anything about that. He said whatever I can give him that can ameliorate some of the impact; that he understands some of these things are wrong and we are probably going to find some of the shootings showed too much force, but none the less, the people have to understand the very thrust of the newspaper articles is that a bunch of police shot down six Negroes and what happened before -- why did they shoot at them -- not just because they felt like killing people. I said they were severely provoked [at Kent] and we will finish Augusta, Atlanta, and Jackson this week.

[I told the Vice President I was sending to him Wednesday, the material Kent Crane asked for, which gives in summary the material we have sent in detail.]

The vice President said he thought he was going to have to start destroying Abernathy's credibility, so anything I can give him would be appreciated. I told him I would be glad to. [I said I was the only one who spoke out against Martin Luther King and I got hell, but I did not give a damn because it is more like bouquets than brickbats from some people. The Vice President said we can't let demagogues become martyrs and heroes. I said I had briefed the Appropriations Committee about his (King's) background and it has been effective recently because they have been trying

May 18, 1970

Memorandum for Messrs. Tolson, DeLoach, Rosen, Sullivan, Bishop

to make a national holiday of his birthday, and many of the congressmen who know the facts are opposing it. I said I did not put it on the record, but I told the Appropriations Committee about his Piccadillos and his degeneracy as we had recordings, but it was never made public as I gave it off the record to the Committee and they have, in turn, briefed some of their colleagues, but I will see that he, the Vice President, gets the details even before we finish the report.

The Vice President said he would like to be thoroughly conversant with all of that because if the crisis comes where we need to throw it, he will. I told him I would get it over in the next 24 to 48 hours as to the highlights. The Vice President thanked me.

Very truly yours,

J. E. H.

John Edgar Hoover
Director

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan

- Tolson _____
- DeLoach _____
- Walters _____
- Mohr _____
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- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

TO : MR. W. C. SULLIVAN

FROM : MR. G. C. MOORE *GC Moore*

SUBJECT: RALPH DAVID ABERNATHY
RACIAL MATTERS

DATE: May 19, 1970

- 1 - Mr. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. Glass

GC Moore
5-19-70

Pursuant to the Director's instructions, a speech by Abernathy, the President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, on 5/18/70 in New York City was covered by the New York Office. Essential information regarding the speech is included in the attached letter to the Vice President who requested to be advised regarding Abernathy's activities.

In connection with the coverage of the speech, it is noted that the field offices involved, Atlanta and New York, both did excellent work in learning of the location of the address on short notice. New York's work was especially noteworthy in securing a source who was able to cover the meeting. Atlanta was able to ascertain discreetly that Abernathy was not in Atlanta but was in New York City to speak before a meeting of Baptist ministers. The location of the meeting could not be obtained in Atlanta on such short notice. Although there was no public advertising of the meeting, New York found most promptly through its investigation that Abernathy was speaking before a group of black Baptist ministers at 3 PM. New York was able to secure a source who could blend into this type meeting and equipped him with a recording device to tape the address.

2 MAY 22 1970

Abernathy, in a highly emotional speech, called for the unification of black churchmen in the U.S. and for a re-examination of their nonviolent attitude. He implored them to take a more positive position in the racial struggle and beseeched them not to identify themselves with the late Martin Luther King, Jr., as the nonviolent struggle in the U.S. was dying out. He cited the recent shootings in Augusta, Georgia, and Jackson, Mississippi, as reasons for believing that nonviolence is dying. He accused Governor Lester Maddox of Georgia of giving local police, state police, and the National Guard wholesale authority to slaughter black people.

ACTION: If you approve, attached letter to the Vice President will be sent. Tape of speech being reviewed by New York for any 100-442706 pertinent quotations which will be sent to Vice President.

Enclosure *Paul*
51 MAY 28 1970 *5-19-70*
CEG:ekw
(6)

WCF
OK
ki

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Bishop

May 19, 1970

BY LIAISON

- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. Glass

Honorable Spiro T. Agnew
The Vice President
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Vice President:

The following information from a source of this Bureau in the racial field is in response to your request to be advised regarding the activities of Ralph David Abernathy, the President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

Abernathy spoke before a black Baptist ministers' conference at a church in New York City on May 18, 1970. In a highly emotional speech he called for the unification of black churchmen in the United States and for a re-examination of their nonviolent attitudes. He implored them to take a more positive position in the racial struggle and beseeched them not to identify themselves with the late Martin Luther King, Jr., since, according to Abernathy, the nonviolent struggle in the United States is dying out. He cited the recent shootings in Augusta, Georgia, and Jackson, Mississippi, as reasons for his belief that non-violence is dying. He alleged that Governor Lester Maddox of Georgia, whom he called "Governor Madman Maddox," gave local police, state police, and the National Guard wholesale authority to slaughter black people.

Sincerely yours, 154-412706-144

19 MAY 20 1970

- Tolson _____
- DeLoach _____
- Walters _____
- Mohr _____
- Bishop _____
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- Callahan _____
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- an _____

CEG:ekw
(7)

ekw

NOTE: See memorandum G. C. Moore to W. C. Sullivan, dated 5/19/70, captioned "Ralph David Abernathy, Racial Matters," prepared by CEG:ekw.

West

MAY 26 1970

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson	_____
DeLoach	_____
Walters	_____
Mohr	_____
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Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
Felt	_____
Gale	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Soyars	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

- 1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: May 19, 1970

FROM : Mr. R. D. Cotter *RD*

- 1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. A. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. R. D. Cotter
- 1 - Mr. J. C. Trainor

SUBJECT: REQUEST OF VICE PRESIDENT
FOR INFORMATION CONCERNING
RACIAL DISTURBANCES IN
MISSISSIPPI AND GEORGIA
RACIAL MATTERS

Cotter

In accordance with the Director's memorandum dated 5-18-70, memoranda concerning recent racial disturbances at Jackson State College, Jackson, Mississippi, and in Augusta and Athens, Georgia, as well as information concerning a proposed mass march to Atlanta, Georgia, symbolizing the deaths of six Negroes in the Augusta disturbance, have been prepared and are attached.

These memoranda set forth summaries of information available at this time as to the events that took place in the disturbances in the three cities. At Jackson, Mississippi, the disorder began on the night of 5-13-70 when a crowd of 100 Negro students, later joined by 600 other persons, including hoodlum-types, engaged in extensive vandalism and rock throwing at white-occupied motor vehicles. Disorder erupted again the following night with numerous reports of sniper fire and attacks on police resulting in gunfire by the police. The gunfire left two Negroes dead and ten others wounded.

Riotous disorder in Augusta, which erupted 5-11-70, involved sniping, looting, and arson by crowds of rampaging Negroes and resulted in the deaths of six Negroes before order was restored.

The disturbances in Athens, which occurred on several days in the latter part of April and early May involved several firebombings and acts of disorder by young Negroes protesting the closing of a predominantly Negro school to conform with an integration mandate.

Enclosure sent 5-19-70
JCT:ljz (7)

REC-30
MAY 21 1970
3469
CONTINUED - OVER

JUN 10 1970

MAY 27 1970

5 - T. E. Bishop

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UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Memorandum R. D. Cotter to W. C. Sullivan
RE: REQUEST OF VICE PRESIDENT
FOR INFORMATION CONCERNING
RACIAL DISTURBANCES IN
MISSISSIPPI AND GEORGIA

It has been pointed out to the Vice President that this Bureau, as requested by the Civil Rights Division, is conducting a preliminary inquiry into the shootings at the Jackson State College, and preliminary inquiry into the killing of the six Negroes in Augusta to determine if any Federal violations are involved

A separate memorandum concerning Ralph David Abernathy of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference has been prepared for the Vice President. *

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached letter to the Vice President with enclosures in line with the above be approved.

WCS

* A second memorandum on Abernathy's speech yesterday will be through later today.

✓
OK.
✓
✓
✓

May 19, 1970

BY LIAISON

Honorable Spiro T. Agnew
The Vice President
Washington, D. C.

- 1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. A. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. R. D. Cotter
- 1 - Mr. J. C. Trainor

Dear Mr. Vice President:

SPECIAL MATTERS

Pursuant to our conversation of May 18, 1970, I am enclosing three memoranda setting forth summaries of details available at this time regarding the recent disturbances in Jackson, Mississippi, and Augusta and Athens, Georgia. Information concerning a proposed mass march from Perry to Atlanta, Georgia, is also included.

At the request of the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice, we are conducting preliminary investigations into the shootings at Jackson State College and the deaths of the six Negroes at Augusta to determine if any Federal violations are involved.

Sincerely yours,

Handwritten notes:
X 57 6 49
157-6-54-375
WCS
REC-19

Handwritten: 3- ENCLOSURE

Enclosures
JCT:ljz (8)

NOTE:

- Tolson _____
- DeLoach _____
- Walters _____
- Mohr _____
- Bishop _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
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- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Soyars _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

See memorandum R.D. Cotter to ~~W.C. Sullivan~~, dated 5-19-70, captioned "Request of Vice President for Information Concerning Racial Disturbances in Mississippi and Georgia, Racial Matters," prepared by JCT:ljz.

17 MAY 22 1970

54 JUN 3 1970

MAY 27

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 157-6-54-375

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan

May 19, 1970

RACIAL DISORDER AT
JACKSON STATE COLLEGE,
JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI
MAY, 1970

1 - Mr. Bishop
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Cotter
1 - Mr. Trainor

The Jackson State College, a state-supported coeducational Negro institution with a student body of approximately 5,000, is located in the Negro area of Jackson, Mississippi, about one mile from downtown Jackson. This college has been the scene of student disturbances in past years. In recent months sources of this Bureau have advised that many students at the school had acquired firearms and were retaining them in their dormitories. The Dean of Men reportedly expressed his concern in this regard to a gathering of students several weeks ago.

On the night of May 13, 1970, a crowd of approximately 100 students, protesting United States involvement in Cambodia and chanting antiwhite slogans, gathered on Lynch Street, which intersects the main campus, and threw rocks and bricks at passing motor vehicles occupied by white persons. One motorist and one bystander were injured. The crowd subsequently increased to about 700 persons, made up mostly of students. According to a source, a number of black hoodlum-type youths, many of them "high" on liquor or narcotics, joined the students in the disorder. Members of the crowd threw objects at Negro campus police officers and at campus buildings, causing extensive window damage to dormitories and classrooms. Numerous pistol shots reportedly were fired into the air and at some buildings and motor vehicles by mob members. The disturbance was brought to a halt at about 2 a.m., May 14, 1970, when a combined force of city police officers and state troopers entered the campus at the request of the college President, John A. Peoples, Jr. Fourteen persons were arrested, including seven students, and all were charged with carrying concealed weapons.

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ENCLOSURE

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157-6-50-3454

Racial Disorder at
Jackson State College,
Jackson, Mississippi
May, 1970

Disorder again occurred on the night of May 14, 1970, when a crowd of about 60 Negroes, including many nonstudents, assembled near Alexander Hall, a girls' dormitory which faces Lynch Street. Members of the crowd renewed their attacks on white-occupied motor vehicles with rocks and bricks. A source advised several tavern owners received anonymous telephone calls at this time urging them to spread the rumor that Mississippi civil rights leader Charles Evers and his family had been killed. By 11:30 p.m. the disorderly crowd had grown to over 200. A dump truck was set afire and police units moved into the area to clear the crowd to enable the fire department to extinguish the blaze.

Police reported that from the time they arrived in the area they were subjected to abusive language and became targets for rocks and bottles from the crowd of Negroes. Police also reported sniper fire coming from Stewart Hall, a men's dormitory also located on Lynch Street. A newsman reportedly stated that while following a fire truck on foot he heard a volley of shots and was told the shots were coming from a sniper located between two school buildings. One officer claimed he heard six small caliber shots in the area of Stewart Hall at the time the truck fire was being extinguished.

At about 12:15 a.m., May 15, 1970, a large contingent of city police officers and state troopers in riot gear, carrying rifles and shotguns, who had moved on to the campus reportedly was approached by a mob of about 200 students near Alexander Hall. The police fired three tear gas canisters at the crowd forcing it to retreat. The crowd, however, again came toward the police line hurling bottles and other objects, at which time the police

Racial Disorder at
Jackson State College,
Jackson, Mississippi
May, 1970

allegedly opened fire. Two witnesses stated they heard the crash of a bottle and one small gunshot or firecracker just before the police fired. One officer reported that at about the same time he saw a muzzle flash in a window of Alexander Hall and another officer stated he saw a streak of fire emanate from a top window of another school building. Police reportedly entered Alexander Hall where they allegedly fired several shots.

As a result of the gunfire two Negroes, Phillip Gibbs, age 21, a Jackson State College student, and James Earl Green, a high school student, died. Ten other Negroes were wounded, three critically. Five Negroes, as well as three state troopers and two Jackson police officers, suffered other forms of injuries, minor in nature.

Two additional arrests of Negroes were made on the night of May 14, 1970, one being charged with carrying a concealed weapon and the other for assaulting a police officer. Property damage in the two nights of disorder from vandalism involving extensive window breakage has been estimated at \$8,000 to \$10,000. Some window breakage and damage to walls was also reported as a result of the gunfire.

A contingent of about 400 National Guardsmen who had been on standby in the area aided police in restoring order shortly after the gunfire had ended. A group of about 100 students went to the residence of the college president and demanded to see him but upon his refusal, they dispersed and caused no further disturbance.

Complete details regarding the disorder at Jackson State College and the circumstances surrounding the shootings are not yet available. State and local investigations

Racial Disorder at
Jackson State College,
Jackson, Mississippi
May, 1970

to develop this information are underway. At the request of the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice, this Bureau is conducting a preliminary investigation into the shootings to determine if any Federal violations are involved.

- 1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop

May 19, 1970

RACIAL DISTURBANCE
 AUGUSTA, GEORGIA
 MAY 11-12, 1970

- 1 - Mr. A. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. R. D. Cotter
- 1 - Mr. G. O. Watt

On May 9, 1970, a 16-year-old Negro male, Charlés Oatman, being held in the Richmond County Jail, Augusta, Georgia, for the March 31, 1970, gunshot slaying of his five-year-old niece was beaten to death by two other Negro juveniles incarcerated in the same cell.

On the evening of May 10, 1970, local authorities advised that a group of approximately 300 Negroes led by Negro City Councilman Grady Abrams and a "Committee of Ten," a group of local Negro citizens attempting to take a more active part in helping Negro juveniles and the poor of the community, appeared at the County Jail seeking an explanation of the death. The demonstrators dispersed without incident after the Sheriff of Richmond County furnished an explanation of Oatman's death to the group.

On May 11, 1970, approximately 400 Negroes, primarily teen-agers, led by Abrams appeared at the Richmond County Municipal Building demanding improved conditions at the Richmond County Jail specifically relating to the handling of juvenile prisoners. When the Sheriff presented Abrams and his group with a list of plans worked out with the Chairman of County Commissioners toward the improvement of the handling of juvenile prisoners, Abrams appeared satisfied with the solution.

The local pastor of a Baptist church then spoke to the crowd stating that they were not there for violence. He then indicated that it was time for the crowd to disperse. While the demonstrators were in front of the Richmond County Municipal Building, however, several of them seized

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MAY 27 1970

ENCLOSURE

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Law *W* *ROC/for*

157-6-54-345-f

Racial Disturbance
Augusta, Georgia
May 11-12, 1970

the state flag of Georgia and burned it. At approximately 4:15 p.m. the crowd began to disperse from the vicinity of the courthouse but a group of approximately 50 Negro teen-agers marched up a nearby street where they turned over gum ball machines. The demonstrators also broke several plate glass windows at business establishments in the vicinity.

At approximately 5:30 p.m. local authorities reported that some of the demonstrators had reassembled in the downtown Negro business district. Widespread looting and burning of white and Chinese business establishments of the Negro district then commenced. Police authorities reported that police and firemen responding to the scene were met with sniper fire. They advised that two gasoline stations, two supermarkets and several private homes were burned. Approximately 100 individuals including the local organizer of the Augusta chapter of the extremist Black Panther Party were arrested. The organizer was arrested on charges of inciting to riot. Officers of the Georgia State Patrol were called to the scene to aid members of the Augusta Police Department in attempting to quell the disorder. Police, through the radio and television media, urged people to stay off the streets.

A curfew was placed in effect by the Mayor of Augusta beginning 12 midnight on May 12, 1970, to 5 a.m., on May 12. During the night of May 11-12, 1970, police authorities advised that approximately 200 to 250 rioters had been arrested, six rioters killed and 67 injured. Police reported that all of those arrested were believed to be Negroes. Approximately ten to twelve buildings were burned and 40 to 50 stores were broken into and looted, all of which were located in the Negro district but owned by whites

Racial Disturbance
Augusta, Georgia
May 11-12, 1970

and nonblacks. Local authorities also reported that rioters overturned and burned numerous cars and trucks. By 9 a.m. on the morning of May 12, 1970, approximately 1,000 Georgia National Guardsmen were on duty in the city of Augusta where they had been called by Georgia Governor Lester Maddox.

On May 12, 1970, the Richmond County Coroner's Office furnished the ages of the six Negroes killed during the rioting: 45 years, 39 years, 28 years, 20 years, 19 years, and 18 years. Police authorities at Augusta reported that the Negroes were presumably killed in an exchange of gunfire between snipers and police.

At a meeting of the City Council on May 12, 1970, the Mayor of Augusta read the following demands made by Negro leaders in Augusta in connection with the riot:

1. Amnesty for all arrestees.
2. Blacks in policy-making positions in city and county Government.
3. Positive minority hiring practices.
4. Investigation of county and city penal systems.
5. Community relations committee to be set up with subpoena powers.
6. Positive effort by city and county to recruit black investors along with private industry.
7. Periodic meetings of officials to ascertain problems and moods of community.

Reportedly the Mayor of Augusta took the above demands under advisement.

Racial Disturbance
Augusta, Georgia
May 11-12, 1970

Councilman Grady Abrams and another member of the "Committee of Ten," however, stated they were not satisfied with the Mayor's response. The biggest demand of the Negro leaders was for amnesty for all individuals arrested during the disorder. The Mayor agreed to make an effort regarding the amnesty grant but indicated that individuals arrested on State charges were beyond his control.

During the evening hours of May 12, 1970, local authorities reported minor isolated sporadic outbursts of violence in Augusta but there was no organized effort to repeat the previous night's violence. One 17-year-old Negro male looter was shot and wounded during the evening hours of May 12, 1970. At 4:45 a.m. on May 13, 1970, the Augusta Police Department reported that all was quiet in the city with only a few arrests for curfew violations and intoxication.

On May 18, 1970, an official of the Augusta Police Department advised that preliminary information received by the police indicated that of the six individuals killed during the rioting, three were shot by police while looting; two others were found in the street by police after being shot by unknown persons; and one individual was killed by fellow looters.

On the morning of May 19, 1970, the Department of Justice requested preliminary investigation into the killing of six Negroes at Augusta. Previously this Bureau had been asked only to conduct a limited investigation.

- 1 - Mr. D. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. A. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. R. D. Cotter
- 1 - Mr. D. R. Norie

May 19, 1970

RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS ATLANTA DIVISION

Racial Disturbance in Athens, Georgia

The Chief of Police in Athens, Georgia, advised that Negro youths in Athens reportedly are dissatisfied with the manner in which the predominantly Negro Burney Harris High School is to be closed to conform to integration mandates this coming school year.

During the evening hours of April 29, 1970, approximately 175 Negro youths marched through the downtown area and several windows in business establishments were broken by the demonstrators, causing an estimated damage of \$1,000. One Negro female was arrested for disorderly conduct.

During the evening of April 30, 1970, about 100 Negro youths assembled near a Negro housing development and began throwing rocks at passing automobiles. Police authorities ordered the youths to disperse, however, they ignored the orders and continued the rock throwing and began running into the street in an effort to interfere with traffic. Damage was estimated at \$1,000. Seventy-three Negro youths were arrested for unlawful assembly. Later during the evening, two Negro adults were arrested near the Burney Harris High School in possession of four Molotov cocktails and charged with criminal possession of incendiaries.

On May 11, 1970, 200 Negro students from Burney Harris marched from a church to the downtown section and back to the church where they dispersed. This demonstration was conducted with a permit and no incidents occurred. The police stated the demonstration was apparently a continuation of the resentment on the part of some of the students that Burney Harris be closed to conform to integration requirements.

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Racial Developments Atlanta Division

During the evening of May 12, 1970, about 200 Negroes, making preparations to march, were requested by police to disperse and leave the area. Approximately 75 of the demonstrators who ignored the request began to march and were arrested for unlawful assembly. No acts of violence occurred.

During the early morning hours of May 13, 1970, fire bombings of three business establishments and the Clarke County Board of Education occurred. A Molotov cocktail used at the Board of Education building in an empty room having a concrete floor and brick walls caused no damage. Molotov cocktails thrown into the business establishments caused an estimated damage of \$16,000.

On May 13, 1970, the Mayor of Athens, concerned over possible violence erupting, requested the Governor to send members of the National Guard into the area. Later that day 169 members of the 176th Military Police Battalion along with 20 Georgia State Troopers arrived in the city. During that night and the morning of May 14, the National Guard and the State Troopers patrolled the city. No incidents of disorder occurred.

During the evening of May 14, 1970, Hosea Williams, of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, spoke to a group of about 200 persons, both Negro and white, at a local church. Williams advocated a non-violent march by the Negroes through the city on May 15, 1970. On the evening of May 15, 1970, a group of about 500 persons, mostly Negroes, attempted to march on the city streets and were ordered by police to disperse. They failed to do so and attempted to march in the opposite direction. They then sat down at a busy intersection and refused to move whereupon about 225 were arrested. Several persons resisted arrest and were carried and pulled by the officers to army trucks and placed in the city and county jails.

Racial Developments Atlanta Division

During the evening of May 16, 1970, a group of about 150 to 200 black and white students met at a local church but did not attempt any marches and no incidents or arrests were reported.

The police advised that no meetings or demonstrations were held on May 17, 1970, and the National Guard and State Troopers were released on May 17, 1970.

The police advised that during this period no looting or injuries were reported.

Negroes Plan March from Perry, Georgia, to Atlanta, Georgia

A captain of the Georgia State Patrol advised there is reportedly a march planned to leave Perry, Georgia, on May 19, 1970, and scheduled to arrive in Atlanta, Georgia, on May 23, 1970. Six coffins symbolizing the six Negroes who were killed on May 11 - 12, 1970, during racial disorders in Augusta, Georgia, are to be carried on a wagon drawn by mules. Attempts are being made to recruit 50,000 marchers from Perry, Augusta, Athens and other areas in Georgia to participate in this march.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 5/18/70

FROM : G. C. Moore *gcm*

SUBJECT: RALPH DAVID ABERNATHY
RACIAL MATTERS

Pursuant to the request made by the Director today (5/18/70), there is attached information for the Vice President regarding militant statements by Ralph David Abernathy, the President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, which statements invite violence.

Information is also included to the Vice President regarding an incident involving immoral sexual activities with a member of his church, aged 15.

On 5/18/70, Abernathy announced a march against violence, brutality, and killing at Atlanta, Georgia, on Saturday, 5/23/70. At this march, the names of the Nation's "Ten Most Unwanted Politicians" will be revealed.

ACTION:

If you approve, the attached letter will be sent to the Vice President.

Enclosures *sent*
5-18-70

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. Glass

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REC-38

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JUN 1 1970

OK. This has been prepared in an expedient manner.

F424

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May 19, 1970

BY LIAISON

Honorable Spiro T. Agnew
The Vice President
Washington, D. C.

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Bishop
- 1 - Liaison
- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. Glass

Dear Mr. Vice President:

In response to your request, there is attached information regarding militant statements by Ralph David Abernathy who, although he advocates nonviolence, has invited violence by some of his statements. The material also includes information about sexual immorality, Abernathy's luxurious accommodations during the Poor People's Campaign, and his support of the Black Panther Party.

For your information, Abernathy on May 18, 1970, announced a march against violence, brutality, and killing to be held in Atlanta, Georgia, on Saturday, May 23, 1970. Abernathy said that the names of the Nation's "Ten Most Unwanted Politicians" will be revealed during this march.

Sincerely yours,

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2 MAY 20 1970

Enclosure

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NOTE:

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See memorandum G. C. Moore to W. C. Sullivan dated 5/18/70, captioned "Ralph David Abernathy, Racial Matters," prepared by CEG:plm.

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1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
May 19, 1970

1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop
1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
1 - Mr. Glass

MILITANT STATEMENTS MADE BY
RALPH DAVID ABERNATHY,
PRESIDENT OF THE
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

Abernathy purports to advocate nonviolence but has made a number of statements which, while not directly advocating violence, certainly invite violence. Examples of these statements follow.

In May, 1968, at the beginning of the Poor People's Campaign, a massive march on Washington, D. C., sponsored by the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, Abernathy told an audience in Atlanta, Georgia, "I don't want anyone to expect me to be Martin Luther King, Jr. I say to the Nation, to the United States, with Ralph Abernathy you've got hell on your hands." In the same month in Birmingham, Alabama, Abernathy said, "Under Doctor King we were just going to rock the boat, but under the leadership of Doctor Ralph Abernathy, I'm going to go a step farther. We're going to turn this Nation upside-down and right side up."

In May, 1968, at a speech in Atlanta, Georgia, Abernathy referred to an unpaid bill for generations of irresponsibility, oppression and neglect. He said, "The bill is going to be collected - willingly or unwillingly, in civilized decency and love or in fear and hate and the flames of destruction. Time is not running out, but rather, time has run out."

COPY FURNISHED TO THE VICE PRESIDENT.

CEG:fb (7)

SEE NOTE PAGE THREE

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MILITANT STATEMENTS MADE BY RALPH DAVID ABERNATHY,
PRESIDENT OF THE SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

According to the Chicago Tribune August 30, 1968, Abernathy addressed 3,000 peace demonstrators in Grant Park, Chicago, Illinois, on August 29, 1968, during the time the Democratic Convention was being held in Chicago. He referred to police officers as "pigs" as black extremists regularly do and said that nothing was taking place on the Convention floor. He then added, "But the Lord knows it's happening here, and more will take place because we are going to sock it to 'em, baby," referring to clashes which had already occurred between demonstrators and police.

In May, 1969, apparently angered at what he considered a poor reception received by his poor people's delegation from the Nixon Administration, Abernathy said time was running out on nonviolence as an approach to solving the Nation's problems. He said, "I do not know how much longer nonviolence can be effective in this country. If the Nation fails to display some consideration (for the people), then I tremble for my America." He added that if the Nixon Administration fails to hear nonviolent voices, then they will have to listen to violent voices.

In September, 1969, while speaking in Atlanta, Georgia, Abernathy said the country is "on the verge of political repression and possibly even bloody revolution." He warned that "there is a limit to people's endurance of injustice and America is rapidly approaching that limit."

On August 13, 1969, Abernathy emphatically embraced and endorsed a plan for counseling young men to refuse to be drafted into military service. The plan was presented to the Annual Convention of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference in Charleston, South Carolina.

Abernathy's inconsistency in his nonviolent posture is matched by the same attribute in the personal conduct of this preacher.

MILITANT STATEMENTS MADE BY RALPH DAVID ABERNATHY,
PRESIDENT OF THE SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

On the night of August 29, 1958, Abernathy dashed from his church office in Montgomery, Alabama, pursued by an irate husband wielding a hatchet who accused Abernathy of having a relationship with his wife. The wife of the assailant told a Montgomery Circuit Court jury in November, 1958, that she had submitted to unnatural sex acts with Abernathy before her marriage, beginning at the age of 15, and that "He never stopped chasing me" even after her marriage. She had been a member of Abernathy's church. The jury reportedly deliberated only ten minutes before acquitting the husband of charges in connection with his attack on Abernathy.

During the Poor People's Campaign in Washington, D. C., Abernathy was headquartered at the Pitts Motor Hotel in Washington, D. C., while his followers were mired in the mud in Resurrection City, a shantytown near the Lincoln Memorial. This became a point of contention among his followers and on one occasion Abernathy slept at Resurrection City. However, he returned to the Pitts Motor Hotel during the night after suffering "stomach pains."

Abernathy has supported the violence-prone Black Panther Party. In the latter part of 1969 he made several public statements favorable to the Black Panthers. On April 20, 1970, Abernathy urged liberal and progressive forces to join a rally on behalf of the Black Panthers at New Haven, Connecticut, on May 1, 1970.

NOTE:

See memorandum G. C. Moore to W. C. Sullivan dated 5/18/70, captioned "Ralph David Abernathy, Racial Matters," prepared by CEG:plm.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

- 1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Bishop	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Soyars	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

DATE: 3/9/70

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. A. B. Fulton
- 1 - Mr. G. E. Sherwood
- 1 - Mr. J. C. Michela

FROM : G. C. Moore

SUBJECT: BLACK PANTHER PARTY
RACIAL MATTERS

for R. C. h. ANAN

To advise of dangerous plans being drawn up by the Black Panther Party (BPP) and to obtain authority to send attached airtel to all continental offices alerting them to such plans.

A highly placed racial informant, [NH 591-R (PROB)] advised that all BPP chapters in the U. S. are being instructed to implement the following: (1) Complete security check is to be conducted on every BPP member without rank; (2) No telephone calls are to be made concerning any material considered classified; (3) No BPP member is to enter BPP quarters with weapons, narcotics, et cetera, for which he might be arrested; (4) Each chapter is to submit names of all BPP sympathizers who served in the Armed Forces, preferably U. S. Army or Marine Corps, for purpose of establishing a guerrilla warfare school sometime in the future after two unidentified Panthers have travelled to an unknown Arab country for training by the Arab guerrilla organization Al Fatah; (5) When opportune, firearms and money will be obtained through burglaries; (6) Efforts are to be made to recruit individuals without criminal records who are qualified as law enforcement applicants for possible infiltration into various police agencies.

Also, if and when notorious BPP leader Bobby Seale is extradited from California to New Haven, Connecticut, for murder trial, each U. S. BPP chapter will send two representatives with knowledge of explosives to New Haven. According to informant, every effort will be made to prevent Seale's conviction on murder and, if convicted, "New Haven will burn."

Enclosure *sent 3 10-70*

105-165706 sub 32

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CONTINUED - OVER

31 1970

Memorandum G. C. Moore to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
RE: BLACK PANTHER PARTY
105-165706 sub 32

Above information is being disseminated to the White House, the Attorney General, the Internal Security Division and the Criminal Division of the Department by letter and attached letterhead memorandum. A copy of the letterhead memorandum is being made available to the Special Interdivisional Unit separately.

ACTION:

If approved, attached airtel will be sent to all continental offices in accordance with the above.

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SECRET

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

(RI) 105-165706 Sub 32

March 10, 1970

BLACK PANTHER PARTY

A reliable source, who is affiliated with the Black Panther Party (BPP) [Chapter at New Haven, Connecticut] advised on March 6, 1970, that he is under instructions from Douglas Miranda the BPP Area Captain, to contact BPP chapters in Chicago, Illinois; Detroit, Michigan; and Kansas City, Missouri, to furnish new operational instructions which are being forwarded to all BPP chapters throughout the United States.

The new instructions being issued by the BPP are:

- (1) A complete security check is to be conducted concerning every BPP member without rank.
- (2) No classified material is to be furnished to any BPP chapter by telephone.
- (3) No Panthers will be permitted to carry weapons, narcotics, or other material which could result in their arrest in a "Panther house."
- (4) All chapters are to furnish a list of sympathizers who have military experience for the purpose of setting up a school in the United States for guerrilla warfare training. This school is to be set up following the return of two unidentified Panthers who will visit an unknown Arab country where they will receive training by the Al Fatah, an Arab terrorist group. No indication was given as to when this action would take place.

SECRET

Group 1

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

-32-643

BLACK PANTHER PARTY

(5) Efforts should be made to place sympathizers in law enforcement positions.

(6) When necessary to further the programs of the BPP, firearms and money will be obtained by committing burglaries.

The source further advised he was told that if and when BPP National Chairman Bobby Seale is extradited to New Haven, Connecticut, for the murder of BPP member Alex Rackley, who was killed in May of 1969, it will be necessary for each chapter in the United States to send two representatives, preferably those having a knowledge of explosives, to New Haven. [Miranda] said every effort would be made to prevent Seale's conviction, but if this was not successful, "New Haven will burn."

ABOVE EXCISIONS MADE BECAUSE INFORMATION
TENDS TO IDENTIFY SOURCE

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan

(RI) 105-165706 Sub 32

March 10, 1970

BY LIAISON

- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. A. B. Fulton
- 1 - Mr. Sherwood

Honorable John D. Ehrlichman
 Assistant to the President
 for Domestic Affairs
 The White House
 Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Ehrlichman:

NOV 11 1970

Enclosed is information which I thought might be of interest to you and the President concerning new instructions being furnished all Black Panther Party (BPP) chapters throughout the United States. These instructions include the setting up of a school in the future to teach guerrilla warfare in the United States utilizing sympathetic persons with military backgrounds. This school is to be set up by two Panthers who reportedly will be trained by the Arab terrorist group Al Fatah overseas. Also included in the instructions are possible plans to infiltrate law enforcement agencies, the commission of burglaries to obtain firearms and money as needed, and a stated intention to burn New Haven, Connecticut, if Bobby Seale is convicted in a murder trial to be held in that city in the near future.

E

REG 1A 105-165706-32-357

The enclosed information is being furnished separately to the Attorney General.

Sincerely yours,

15 MAR 12 1970

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Enclosure

ENCLOSURE

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

SECRET

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MAR 18 1970
 D. H. R. ROOM 5906 TELETYPE UNIT

Memorable John D. Ehrlichman

MEMO:

See memorandum G. C. Moore to W. C. Sullivan, dated 3/9/70, captioned "Black Panther Party, Racial Matters," prepared by JCM:fb.

Classified "Secret" inasmuch as the information was obtained from a highly placed source of continuing value, the disclosure of which could be inimical to the best interests of the United States.

SECRET

- 2 -

1 - Mr. DeLoach
 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
 1 - Mr. A. B. Fulton

(RI) 105-165706 Sub 32

March 10, 1970

1 - Mr. Sherwood

BLACK PANTHER PARTY

A reliable source, who is affiliated with the Black Panther Party (BPP) Chapter at New Haven, Connecticut, advised on March 6, 1970, that he is under instructions from Douglas Miranda, the BPP Area Captain, to contact BPP chapters in Chicago, Illinois, Detroit, Michigan, and Kansas City, Missouri, to furnish new operational instructions which are being forwarded to all BPP chapters throughout the United States.

The new instructions being issued by the BPP are:

(1) A complete security check is to be conducted concerning every BPP member without rank.

(2) No classified material is to be furnished to any BPP chapter by telephone.

(3) No Panthers will be permitted to carry weapons, narcotics, or other material which could result in their arrest in a 'Panther house.'

(4) All chapters are to furnish a list of sympathizers who have military experience for the purpose of setting up a school in the United States for guerrilla warfare training. This school is to be set up following the return of two unidentified Panthers who will visit an unknown Arab country where they will receive training by the Al Fatah, an Arab terrorist group. No indication was given as to when this action would take place.
 COPIES TO THE HONORABLE JOHN D. EHRLICHMAN AT THE WHITE HOUSE, THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, AND THE DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL.

GES:ekw (7)

SECRET

Group 1

Excluded from automatic
 downgrading and
 declassification

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

ENCLOSURE

BLACK PANTHER PARTY

(5) Efforts should be made to place sympathizers in law enforcement positions.

(6) When necessary to further the programs of the BPP, firearms and money will be obtained by committing burglaries.

The source further advised he was told that if and when BPP National Chairman Bobby Seale is extradited to New Haven, Connecticut for the murder of BPP member Alex Rackley, who was killed in May of 1969, it will be necessary for each chapter in the United States to send two representatives, preferably those having a knowledge of explosives, to New Haven. Newark said every effort would be made to prevent Seale's conviction, but if this was not successful, "New Haven will burn."

NOTE: Sec memorandum G. C. Moore to W. C. Sullivan, dated 3/9/70, captioned "Black Panther Party, Racial Matters," prepared by JCM:fb.

Classified "Secret" inasmuch as the information was obtained from a highly placed source of continuing value, the disclosure of which could be inimical to the best interests of the United States.

SECRET

- 2 -

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson	_____
DeLoach	_____
Walters	_____
Mohr	_____
Malone	_____
Casper	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
Felt	_____
Gale	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Soyars	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan *WCS*

- 1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. A. Rosen

DATE: 4/16/70

FROM : G. C. Moore *he*

- 1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
- 1 - Mr. R. D. Cotter
- 1 - Mr. G. E. Sherwood
- 1 - Mr. C. E. Glass

SUBJECT: BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP)
NEW HAVEN DIVISION
RACIAL MATTERS

Duffy
W.C. Moore

To advise of possible violence in New Haven, Connecticut, in connection with the trial of BPP National Chairman Bobby Seale, charged in the murder of Alex Rackley, a BPP member suspected of being a police informant.

[NK 605-R*] learned on 4/5/70 that Jon Turner in New Haven talked to an unknown woman in Berkeley, California, and told her he would be in New Haven about three weeks to do something about Bobby Seale being "framed" into the electric chair. He said his education and skills would be useful and told her that Dave (not further identified) would bring Turner's "stuff" in Dave's briefcase on 4/6/70. David Hilliard, BPP Chief of Staff, left Los Angeles on 4/5/70 for New Haven. Turner told the woman to listen for news from New Haven in the next few weeks because it would be interesting.

According to the source, Turner again called California on 4/14/70 and instructed that Shelley Bursey, a BPP member who works on the Panther newspaper, bring him his "black briefcase" when she comes to New Haven. The source added that a "big thing" is planned for 5/1/70, a "giant May Day celebration," details not yet decided. Jon Turner is a San Francisco subject and is considered a bombing suspect because his clothes contained information on explosives when he took them to be cleaned.

The New Haven police and Secret Service in New Haven have been advised concerning Turner and the possible violence. Investigation of Turner and Bursey is being intensified and we are attempting to learn the contents of the briefcase being carried by Bursey. New Haven is preparing a comprehensive letter-head memorandum to be disseminated to the Interdivision

105-165706 Sub 32
Enclosure
CEG:fb/mbs
(10)

REC-28

105-165706-33-806
5-Sherwood

CONTINUED - OVER

5 APR 23 1970

APR 20 1970

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
RE: BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP)
NEW HAVEN DIVISION
105-165706 Sub 32

Information Unit, the Special Inter-Divisional Unit, Internal Security Division, and Criminal Division of the Department, Secret Service and military intelligence agencies.

ACTION:

If you approve, the attached airtel will be sent to key offices in the Black Panther Party investigation to alert sources and follow this matter closely.

key from
am
Jan
Waf
OK.
WBS

The Attorney General

April 22, 1970

Director, FBI

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. Stark

BLACK PANTHER PARTY -
RACIAL MATTERS

7000 2/10/70

I thought you would be interested in the following information relating to the appearance of David Hilliard, Black Panther Party Chief of Staff, at the University of Connecticut, Storrs, Connecticut, on March 18, 1970.

Hilliard's audience was estimated to be over 2,000 persons. His talk was concerned principally with the trial involving Black Panther Party Chairman Bobby Seale in Connecticut, making threats of waging a revolution and emphasizing the expected role of young white people in order to stop this "criminal execution."

EX-117 REC 44 105-165706-32-796

Hilliard stated that if anything happens to Seale "there will not be any lights for days in this country ... not only will we burn buildings, we will take lives, we will blow up buildings, we will kill judges and we will do whatever is necessary to make white people understand that we're not going to be passive to a genocidal plot that's been perpetrated against black people." The Black Panther Party, according to Hilliard, expects some activity and commitments as well as a lot of energy and participation from young white people in this country. In relating to those young white people who understand the necessity for waging a revolution, Hilliard said: "Do whatever is necessary to start the revolution. If it's necessary to burn down the school then we will have to take that chance ... do whatever you feel like doing. If you want to break windows, if you want to kill a pig,

APR 22 1970
COMM-FBI

- _____ Tolson
- _____ Belmont
- _____ Mohr
- _____ DeLoach
- _____ Bishop
- _____ Casper
- _____ Callahan
- _____ Conrad
- _____ Felt
- _____ Gale
- _____ Rosen
- _____ Sullivan
- _____ Tavel
- _____ Trotter
- _____ Tele. Room
- _____ Holmes

105-165706

ERS:bjr
(11)

CONFIDENTIAL

Group 1

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

SEE NOTE P/

*ASIDE
HA*

CONFIDENTIAL

The Attorney General

if you want to burn the courthouse, you would be moving against the symbols of oppression." He said there are no limits on what white people should do and in this connection stated: "If they feel that they want to do what they've already been doing in terms of explosives, then they should do that. If they want to assassinate judges then they should do that. If you don't want black people to just go out in the street and indiscriminately murdering white people or vice versa, then I think that it is necessary for us to come together around the issue of trying to free Bobby."

Hilliard also told of large demonstrations to be held in New Haven, Connecticut, and elsewhere in order to focus attention on what the "United States fascist, imperialist Government, is trying to do to Seale." He added that if the "pigs" do not see fit to let Seale go free after these demonstrations, "we're going to unleash a race war on the pigs of America and it's up to you, as white revolutionists, to support the struggle of black people."

This information is also being furnished to the Honorable John D. Ehrlichman, Assistant to the President for Domestic Affairs, and the Vice President.

- 1 -- The Deputy Attorney General
- 1 - Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division
- 1 - Assistant Attorney General
Internal Security Division

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

April 22, 1970

BY LIAISON

Honorable Spiro T. Agnew
The Vice President
Washington, D. C.

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. Stark

Dear Mr. Vice President:

I thought you would be interested in the following information relating to the appearance of David Hilliard, Black Panther Party Chief of Staff, at the University of Connecticut, Storrs, Connecticut, on March 18, 1970.

Hilliard's audience was estimated to be over 2,000 persons. His talk was concerned principally with the trial involving Black Panther Party Chairman Bobby Seale in Connecticut, making threats of waging a revolution and emphasizing the expected role of young white people in order to stop this "criminal execution." w

Hilliard stated that if anything happens to Seale "there will not be any lights for days in this country... not only will we burn buildings, we will take lives, we will blow up buildings, we will kill judges and we will do whatever is necessary to make white people understand that we're not going to be passive to a genocidal plot that's been perpetrated against black people." The Black Panther Party, according to Hilliard, expects some activity and commitments as well as a lot of energy and participation from young white people in

REC-117
APR 23 1970

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UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

- Tolson _____
- DeLoach _____
- Walters _____
- Mohr _____
- Bishop _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
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- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Soyars _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

ERS:bjr/ekw
(7)

CONFIDENTIAL

SEE NOTE PAGE THREE

Group 1

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

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APR 24 1970

59 APR 30 1970

CONFIDENTIAL

Honorable Spiro T. Agnew

this country. In relating to those young white people who understand the necessity for waging a revolution, Hilliard said: "Do whatever is necessary to start the revolution. If it's necessary to burn down the school then we will have to take that chance...do whatever you feel like doing. If you want to break windows, if you want to kill a pig, if you want to burn the courthouse, you would be moving against the symbols of oppression." He said there are no limits on what white people should do and in this connection stated: "If they feel that they want to do what they've already been doing in terms of explosives, then they should do that. If they want to assassinate judges then they should do that. If you don't want black people to just go out in the street and indiscriminately murdering white people or vice versa, then I think that it is necessary for us to come together around the issue of trying to free Bobby."

Hilliard also told of large demonstrations to be held in New Haven, Connecticut, and elsewhere in order to focus attention on what the "United States fascist, imperialist Government, is trying to do to Seale." He added that if the "pigs" do not see fit to let Seale go free after these demonstrations, "we're going to unleash a race war on the pigs of America and it's up to you, as white revolutionists, to support the struggle of black people."

This information is also being furnished to the Honorable John D. Ehrlichman, Assistant to the President for Domestic Affairs, and to the Attorney General.

Sincerely yours,

CONFIDENTIAL

- 2 -

CONFIDENTIAL

Honorable Spiro T. Agnew

NOTE:

See memorandum G. C. Moore to Mr. W. C. Sullivan dated 4/21/70, captioned "Black Panther Party (BPP), Racial Matters - Black Panther Party," prepared by ERS:bjr.

Classified "Confidential" since the information was furnished by a source of continuing value, the disclosure of which could adversely affect the national defense interests.

CONFIDENTIAL

- 3 -

CONFIDENTIAL

Honorable John D. Ehrlichman

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This information is also being furnished to the Attorney General, and the Vice President.

Sincerely yours,

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

Honorable John D. Ehrlichman

NOTE:

See memorandum G. C. Moore to Mr. W. C. Sullivan dated 4/21/70, captioned "Black Panther Party (BPP), Racial Matters-Black Panther Party," prepared by ERS:bjr.

Classified "Confidential" since the information was furnished by a source of continuing value, the disclosure of which could adversely affect the national defense interests.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson	_____
DeLoach	_____
Mohr	_____
Bishop	_____
Casper	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
Felt	_____
Gale	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

- 1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 4/22/70

FROM : G. C. Moore

- 1 - Mr. Casper
- 1 - Mr. A. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
- 1 - Mr. A. B. Fulton
- 1 - Mr. G. E. Sherwood

SUBJECT: BLACK PANTHER PARTY
RACIAL MATTERS

To obtain authority to send attached airtel to all continental offices alerting them to Black Panther Party (BPP) mobilization efforts at New Haven, Connecticut, in connection with trial proceedings of Panthers charged with murder and to instruct the field to remain alert for criminal violations and an opportunity to send informants to New Haven.

The BPP national headquarters has promised the New Haven Chapter all the support it needs in preparation for upcoming murder trials involving BPP National Chairman Bobby Seale and other Panthers. Reportedly, all chapters throughout the United States have received instructions to send members to the area with an emphasis being placed on those having training in the use of explosives. Numerous Panthers, including Elbert Howard, the Deputy Minister of Information, have already arrived and Howard has stated that "The people are ready, just waiting for the word." A massive rally has been planned for May 1, 1970, and thousands of individuals, including BPP members, the New Left, students and various coalition groups are expected to participate. The BPP states that "big things" are planned during this rally.

Fulton
DeLoach

P

5-541-Sub 001

Large purchases of guns, ammunition and explosives have been made for transportation to New Haven and a New York BPP member has been placed in charge of a team of specialists in demolition and firearms. A bombing suspect of the Berkeley, California, Police Department is in New Haven and is assisting in this regard.

Current emphasis by the BPP is being placed on shutting down Yale University and Howard has been in contact with a New Left writer and editor to lead a three-day strike at Yale to demand \$500,000 for the Seale Defense Fund.

115-1657 sub 32-915

enclosure 4-24-70

105-165706 sub 32

17 MAY 6 1970
CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum G. C. Moore to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
RE: BLACK PANTHER PARTY
105-165706 sub 32

The situation at New Haven is extremely volatile and it is expected that black and white extremists and sympathizers from throughout the United States will be asked to assist by securing funds, arms and personnel.

ACTION:

If approved, attached airtel will be sent to all continental offices in accordance with the above.

[Handwritten signatures and initials, including "WCS" and "J. J."]

- 1 - Mr. C.D. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. W.C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. A. Rosen

4/24/70

- 1 - Mr. Casper
- 1 - Mr. T.E. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. G.C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. C.D. Brennan
- 1 - Mr. A.E. Fulton
- 1 - Mr. G.E. Sherwood

Airtel

To: All SACs (Except Anchorage, Honolulu and San Juan)
 From: Director, FBI (105-165706 Sub 32)

**BLACK PANTHER PARTY
 RACIAL MATTERS**

The Black Panther Party (BPP) is currently mobilizing its forces focusing on New Haven, Connecticut, in connection with trial proceedings of BPP National Chairman Bobby Seale and other Panthers charged in the May, 1969, murder of BPP member Alex Rackley. The BPP National Headquarters have promised the New Haven chapter all the support it needs and all chapters throughout the United States have reportedly received instructions to send at least two members to New Haven with an emphasis being placed on Panthers who have training in the use of explosives.

Elbert Howard, the BPP Deputy Minister of Information, has stated that "The people are ready, just waiting for the word." A massive rally has been planned for May 1, 1970, during which "big things" are planned by the Panthers. Thousands of individuals are expected to participate in this activity which will include BPP members, persons affiliated with the New Left, students and various coalition groups.

Informant information indicates that large purchases of guns, ammunition and explosives have been made for transportation to New Haven and reportedly New York BPP member Robert Weis has been placed in charge of a team of specialists in demolition and firearms. John Turner, a bombing suspect of the Berkeley Police Department, is already in New Haven and is working with the Panthers in this regard.

MAILED 8
 APR 24 1970
 COMM-FBI

REC 105-165706-2884

- Tolson
- DeLoach
- Mohr
- Bishop
- Casper
- Callahan
- Conrad
- Felt
- Gale
- Rosen
- Sullivan
- Tavel
- Trotter
- Tele. Room
- Holmes
- Gandy

WCS:FB /drl
 (128)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

APR 29 1970

[Handwritten signatures and initials: "CALIF", "John", "WCS", "AM", "he", "WCS"]

Airtel to All SACs (Except Anchorage, Honolulu, and San Juan)
RE: BLACK PANTHER PARTY
105-165706 Sub 32

Current emphasis is being placed on shutting down Yale University and Howard has been in contact with Robert Scheer, New Left writer and editor, to lead a three-day strike at Yale to demand \$500,000 for the Soale defense fund. EPP representatives are taking part in meetings at Yale and have garnered a great deal of student support.

The current situation at New Haven is extremely volatile and appears to be building to an all-out confrontation between black and white extremists and sympathizers with established authority. Assistance in the form of funds, arms and personnel may be requested from throughout the United States; therefore, all offices will immediately alert appropriate racial and security informants and other appropriate sources in an effort to obtain pertinent information concerning the New Haven situation. All offices should remain alert for substantive violations such as Bombing Matters and Antiriot Laws violations and handle in accordance with existing Bureau instructions. Pertinent data should be immediately furnished to the Bureau and New Haven.

This matter should be afforded preferred investigative attention. Bureau authority should be promptly obtained concerning any racial or security informants or sources who are approached to travel to New Haven to insure that the Bureau's interests are secured.

NOTE:

See memorandum G. C. Moore to Mr. W. C. Sullivan dated 4/22/70, captioned as above and prepared by GES:fb.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson	_____
DeLoach	_____
Walters	_____
Mohr	_____
Bishop	_____
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Tavel	_____
Soyars	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 4/23/70

FROM : R. D. Cotter *RD*

SUBJECT: CURRENT INTELLIGENCE ANALYSIS

Ant. Cotter

detached

Attached is the latest issue of the Current Intelligence Analysis, the yellow file copy of Current Intelligence Analysis, and a copy of the distribution list. The Mail Room will utilize the attached distribution list to disseminate Current Intelligence Analysis outside the Bureau. In accordance with the Director's instructions, only one copy of each issue of the Current Intelligence Analysis is being furnished Government recipients outside the Bureau. The Research Section will handle dissemination within the Bureau.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. That this issue of Current Intelligence Analysis be approved for distribution.

2. If approved, that this memorandum be forwarded to the Mail Room for appropriate action.

Enclosures *WKS*

100-422089

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(1)

MAILED 22
APR 24 1970
COMM-FBI

REC-28

25 APR 28 1970

ENCLOSURE

56 MAY 5 1970

BLACK PANTHER PARTY

Focus on New Haven

Many signs now indicate that the possibility for racial violence, acts of destruction, and even assassination in New Haven, Connecticut, will increase sharply in the coming weeks and months. The basis for this dire prediction is the all out effort being made by the violence-prone, black extremist, and pro-Marxist Black Panther Party (BPP) to make New Haven a center of operations for the BPP and a rallying point for black extremists and white radicals in order to whip up support for BPP National Chairman Bobby Seale. Preliminary hearings have been held in New Haven this month for the forthcoming trial in which Seale and other Panthers are charged with the murder of Alex Rackley, a BPP member from New York City whose mutilated and tortured body was found in a swamp near Middlefield, Connecticut, last May after the BPP judged him to be a police informant. (NH airtel 4/14/70 re Possible Racial Violence)
"New Haven Will Burn"

In early March, 1970, information was received that new operational instructions were to be forwarded clandestinely to BPP chapters. Among other things, each chapter was to furnish a list of sympathizers who have had military experience for the purpose of establishing a school in the United States for training in guerrilla warfare. The chapters were also to try to place sympathizers in positions in law enforcement and commit burglaries to obtain firearms and funds to further BPP programs. About the same time, Douglas Miranda, BPP Area Captain in New Haven, stated that each BPP chapter would be requested to send two representatives, preferably those having a knowledge of explosives, to New Haven while Seale is there for the trial. Miranda said that every effort would be made to prevent Seale's conviction, but if these efforts were not successful "New Haven will burn." (SOG LHM 3/10/70 re BPP)

Blackout and Race War

On March 18, 1970, BPP Chief of Staff David Hilliard spoke to an audience in excess of 2,000 at the University of Connecticut. During his remarks, Hilliard threatened that if

- Tolson _____
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- Bishop _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
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- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

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SECRET
GROUP 1

SEE NOTE PAGE FOUR

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

ENCLOSURE

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anything happens to Seale "there will not be any lights for days in this country...not only will we burn buildings, we will take lives, we will blow up buildings, we will kill judges...." He stressed what was expected of young white revolutionists in these words: "If they feel that they want to do what t'ey've already been doing in terms of explosives, then they should do that. If they want to assassinate judges then they should do that. If you don't want black people to just go out in the street and indiscriminately murder white people or vice versa, then I think it is necessary for us to come together around the issue of trying to free Bobby." Hilliard added, "we're going to unleash a race war on the pigs of America and it's up to you, as white revolutionists, to support the struggle of black people." (NH airtel 4/15/70 re BPP)

Counterattack and Annihilate

Similar inflammatory themes have been featured in recent issues of "The Black Panther," weekly BPP newspaper. For example, BPP Minister of Information Eldridge Cleaver, who is a fugitive from justice and self-exiled in Algeria, wrote in the March 7 issue: "We, Black people, if we are forced to go it alone, must be prepared to unleash the ultimate political consequence upon this racist nation. The ultimate political consequence which Black people have in their power to unleash is RACE WAR....This is the political consequence which America faces because of this unspeakable evil attempt to murder Chairman Bobby Seale in the Electric Chair." The April 18 issue contains instructions for cleaning shoulder weapons, for firearms training, and for making Molotov cocktails and hand grenades. This issue also carries a comment by Randy Williams on the jailing of David Hilliard and BPP Minister of Culture Emory Douglas in New Haven for contempt of court. Williams, who is in custody of the Oakland, California, Police Department for "unprovoked ambush and wounding of" four Oakland police officers on April 17, 1970, wrote: "Counterattack by any means necessary. Fascist America will soon dread the birthday and curse the name of the fascist pig judge in Connecticut....ORDERS: Destroy the spirit of the fascist forces; seek out and annihilate them wherever they are found."

Shoot to Kill

The New Haven BPP chapter's "People's News Service" picked up the theme of race war in its April 5 issue when it stated: "...But when niggers take to the streets it's shoot

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to kill. When pigs go after Panthers it's destroy all, kill all. The only solution to our problem is dead pigs from the three levels of oppression, the demagogic politicians, avaricious businessmen, and the racist pig cops." In this connection, a rumor was spread through the ghetto area of New Haven that Arnold Markle, State's Attorney who is prosecuting the BPP case, will be murdered if Seale is convicted. Another rumor calls for the kidnaping of someone in the office of the Attorney General of the United States who would be held for the release of Seale if Seale is convicted. (NH tt 3/26/70 re BPP; SF tt 4/6/70 re BPP)

"Giant May Day Celebration"

There are other ominous signs. Jon Turner, BPP activist from the West Coast is in New Haven. Turner, who is viewed as a possible bombing suspect by the Berkeley, California, Police Department, has told West Coast associates that his education and skills would be useful in New Haven and that a "big thing," a "giant May Day celebration" is planned for May 1 in New Haven. Turner added that in New Haven things are "uptight," the community is mobilized, and it's going to get hot. Elbert "Big Man" Howard, BPP Deputy Minister of Information, has also mentioned a rally in New Haven on May 1, and has said that even school children in New Haven are determined to keep Bobby Seale from the electric chair. At a rally held at Yale University on April 14, Howard stated that the black community "must meet kidnaping with kidnaping; killing with killing." If the Panthers are convicted, Howard predicted, "You will have a flood of crazy niggers in your streets." (NH tts 4/14, 16, 20/70 re BPP)

Trouble at Yale

As for Yale University, the campus is tense as the Panthers go all out to get student support. Earlier this month, Elbert Howard wanted Robert Scheer, former editor of the rabidly anti-United States magazine, "Ramparts," to come to New Haven to lead a three-day strike at Yale University and to demand of Yale \$500,000 for the "Bobby Seale Defense Fund." Panthers in New Haven are distributing pamphlets, brochures, and "The Black Panther" widely on the Yale campus to rally support. On April 20, David Dellinger of the New Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam and Reverend Ralph Abernathy

SECRET

of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference held a press conference concerning the mass rally scheduled to be held in New Haven on May 1, 1970, and said they expected support from Yale students. An unidentified Negro told a group of Yale students on April 17, "If you don't close Yale down in two weeks, we have the means to do it ourselves." On the night of April 21, the Yale Student Senate agreed to "a vote for a voluntary strike to express concern for justice and the rights" of the Panthers charged with the murder of Alex Rackley. On April 22, about 80 per cent of Yale's students were on strike. (NH tts 4/16, 17, 20/70 re BPP)

Weapons and Ammunition Stockpiles

The volatile statements and threats of the Panthers cannot be dismissed as mere rhetoric or propaganda. It has been reported, for example, that Robert Webb, New York City Panther, has been placed in charge of a team of specialists in demolition and firearms. A Meriden, Connecticut, police officer apprehended six young Negroes on April 8 after a gun shop had been burglarized. On the previous night, 19 weapons were stolen from the same shop. There is ample reason to believe that these stolen weapons were to be delivered to the BPP in New Haven. Furthermore, Boston Panthers have been purchasing arms and large quantities of ammunition for delivery to New Haven. The purchases, the bulk of which were made on April 17, included five rifles, one shotgun, one carbine, and nearly 30,000 rounds of ammunition, including 23,000 rounds for high-powered rifles. (NH tt 4/9/70

re BPP; Boston tt 4/20/70 re BPP)

NOTE:

This analysis has been classified Secret because it contains information from a source whose disclosure could seriously damage the national defense.

✓

TREAT AS YELLOW

FBI

Date: 4/24/70

PRIORITY
 IMMEDIATE

Transmit the message that follows by coded teletype: URGENT

- TO: THE PRESIDENT
- THE VICE PRESIDENT
 ATT.: MR. KENT B. CRANE
- WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM
 ATT.: _____
- SECRETARY OF STATE
- DIRECTOR, CIA
- DIRECTOR, DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
 AND NATIONAL INDICATIONS CENTER
- DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
- DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
- U. S. SECRET SERVICE (PID) ENCODED
- ATTORNEY GENERAL (BY MESSENGER) *9:00 am 4-27-70*
- _____

FIELD DISSEMINATION

ALL ON LINE OFFICES

VIA TELETYPE
APR 27 9 24 1970
506 pm 4/27/70
ENCIPHERED

PLAINTEXT

From: DIRECTOR, FBI

REC-13

Classification: CONFIDENTIAL

APR 28 1970

Subject: THREAT OF RACIAL VIOLENCE, NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

- Tolson _____
- DeLoach _____
- Walters _____
- Mohr _____
- Bishop _____
- Casper _____

(Text of message begins on next page.)

Approved WCS/108

L ROOM TELETYPE UNIT Sent _____ M Per _____

C O N F I D E N T I A L

C O R E P R I O R I T Y

T O : T H E P R E S I D E N T

T O : T H E V I C E P R E S I D E N T , A T T E N T I O N M R . K E N T B . C R A N E

T O : D I R E C T O R , D E F E N S E I N T E L L I G E N C E A G E N C Y

T O : D E P A R T M E N T O F T H E A R M Y

T O : H E A D Q U A R T E R S , U . S . S E C R E T S E R V I C E , A T T E N T I O N P I D

T O : A T T O R N E Y G E N E R A L (B Y M E S S E N G E R)

F R O M : D I R E C T O R , F B I

C O N F I D E N T I A L

T H R E A T O F R A C I A L V I O L E N C E N E W H A V E N , C O N N E C T I C U T .

I N V I E W O F T H E M A N Y T H R E A T S O F V I O L E N C E M A D E B Y B L A C K
P A N T H E R P A R T Y (B P P) L E A D E R S I N T H E E V E N T B O B B Y S E A L E I S
C O N V I C T E D O F M U R D E R , L A W E N F O R C E M E N T A G E N C I E S I N N E W H A V E N
A R E M A K I N G S P E C I A L P R E P A R A T I O N S T O H A N D L E A N Y V I O L E N C E T H A T
M A Y O C C U R . T H E C H I E F C A U S E O F C O N C E R N A T T H E P R E S E N T T I M E
E N D P A G E O N E

PAGE TWO C O N F I D E N T I A L

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END PAGE FIVE

PAGE SIX C O N F I D E N T I A L

OTHERS TO JOIN THEM.

SP-1

BT

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END

APR 4 1970

NY 4-24-70 NJM

PRIORITY

TO: THE PRESIDENT 003
TO: THE VICE PRESIDENT, ATTENTION MR. KENT B. CRANE
TO: DIRECTOR, DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY 003
TO: DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY 003
TO: HEADQUARTERS, U.S. SECRET SERVICE, ATTENTION PID
TO: ATTORNEY GENERAL (BY MESSENGER)
FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI

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PAGE SIX C O N F I D E N T I A L

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CP-1

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ARMY GDL FBI 003

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ARMY GDL FBI 003 OPR 009

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NW DE FBI AND YOU QSL FOR MY 003

FBI DE WTE AND R Z 003 KKKKKK/

APR 24 1970

4-24-70 WJM

PRIORITY

COPY TO SSC

TO: THE PRESIDENT 003
TO: THE VICE PRESIDENT, ATTENTION MR. KENT B. CRANE
TO: DIRECTOR, DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY 003
TO: DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY 003
TO: HEADQUARTERS, U.S. SECRET SERVICE, ATTENTION PID
TO: ATTORNEY GENERAL (BY MESSENGER)
FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI

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END PAGE FIVE

PAGE SIX C O N F I D E N T I A L

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GP-1

BT

1-1-75

ARMY GCL FBI 003

ARMY ACX FPR MSG R 003

ARMY GCL FBI 003

ARMY GCL FBI 003 OPR 009

4/24/70

CODE

TELETYPE

URGENT

SENT BY CODED TELETYPE

TO SAC NEW HAVEN (157-1979)

- 1 - G. C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. G. E. Sherwood
- 1 - Mr. C.L. MCGOWAN (Div. 6)
- 1 - Mr. J. C. Trainor

FROM DIRECTOR FBI

RALLY IN DEFENSE OF BLACK PANTHER PARTY DEFENDANTS
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, MAY ONE, TWO, THREE, NEXT; RACIAL MATTERS.

REURTEL ONE FIFTEEN AM APRIL TWENTY-FOUR INSTANT AND
SUMMARY TELETYPE CAPTIONED "POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE MAJOR
URBAN AREAS STATE OF CONNECTICUT; RACIAL MATTERS," APRIL
TWENTY-THREE LAST, PROVIDING EXCELLENT PICTURE OF CURRENT SITUATION

YOU SHOULD IMMEDIATELY CONFIRM THAT LOCAL AUTHORITIES
AND OFFICIALS OF COMPANIES INVOLVED HAVE BEEN ALERTED TO
THREATENED BOMBING.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE IN
PRESENT SITUATION IN NEW HAVEN, YOU SHOULD SUBMIT A DAILY
TELETYPE SUMMARY AT THE END OF EACH DAY REPORTING
SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENTS THAT HAVE OCCURRED DURING THE DAY.
SUBMIT UNDER CAPTION "THREATENED RACIAL VIOLENCE NEW HAVEN,
CONNECTICUT; RACIAL MATTERS."

JCT:kks
(6)

REG 14 157-6-32-1126
SEE NOTE PAGE TWO
19 APR 27 1970

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 24 1970

TELETYPE

- ___ Tolson
- ___ DeLoach
- ___ Mohr
- ___ Bishop
- ___ Casper
- ___ Callahan
- ___ Conrad
- ___ Felt
- ___ Gale
- ___ Rosen
- ___ Sullivan
- ___ Tavel
- ___ Walters
- ___ Tele. Room
- ___ Holmes
- ___ Gandy

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 105-165706-32

Handwritten signatures and initials:
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MS XEROX
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TELETYPE TO NEW HAVEN
RALLY IN DEFENSE OF BLACK PANTHER PARTY DEFENDANTS
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, MAY ONE, TWO, THREE, NEXT

NOTE:

By teletype 4/24/70 New Haven advised that a former employee of the United Nuclear Corporation, New Haven, had reported to a company official that on 4/22/70 while in a barroom he had overheard six Negroes discussing a Black Panther Party demonstration in New Haven on 5/1/70 and overheard them say that "United Illuminating, Olin Mathieson and United Nuclear would be bombed out." Company officials stated they notified officials of companies involved, local police and Atomic Energy Commission, Washington, D. C. New Haven being instructed to submit daily teletype summary in view of increasing tension in New Haven due to BPP threats of violence in connection with murder trial of BPP members.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

- Tolson _____
- DeLoach _____
- Walters _____
- Mohr _____
- Bishop _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- Felt _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Soyars _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Mohr

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 4/24/70

FROM : R. D. Cotter

- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. J.A. Sizoo
- 1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. Cotter
- 1 - Mr. Knickrehm
- 1 - Mr. Trainor

SUBJECT: THREAT OF RACIAL VIOLENCE
 NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT
 RACIAL MATTERS - *N.H.*

Ch Lawrence
m. J. Gale

This is to furnish a summary of the racial situation in New Haven, Connecticut, where tension is building in connection with the approaching murder trial of Bobby Seale, chairman of the Black Panther Party (BPP) and other members of the extremist BPP.

S. H. [unclear]

New Haven law enforcement agencies are preparing for BPP violence. In view of the many threats of violence made by BPP leaders in the event Bobby Seale is convicted of murder, law enforcement agencies in New Haven are making special preparations to handle any violence that may occur. The chief cause of concern at the present time is the massive rally which the BPP and its sympathizers are planning for 5/1/70, which activity may continue for several days. The chief of the New Haven Police Department advised today that current plans call for utilization of 200 police officers on duty on a continuous basis from 5/1 through 5/3/70. Three hundred Connecticut State Police officers and 700 National Guardsmen will assist. In addition, there will be 1700 National Guardsmen on call who can be mobilized within a 2-hour period.

5- [unclear]

Reports of stockpiling of weapons by BPP members continue to be received. These reports have been to effect that members of BPP are prepared to buy large amounts of weapons and ammunition for use by New Haven Panther Defense Committee in the upcoming "revolution." Police in Boston report that BPP members or sympathizers there have made purchases of rifles, shotguns, handguns and large quantities of ammunition for use in New Haven. Weapons in possession of the Panthers reportedly include automatic weapons.

REC-103/1191

On 4/23/70 an official of the United Nuclear Corporation in New Haven reported that a former employee informed him that he had overheard on 4/22/70 a conversation among six Negroes at a bar room who were discussing the 5/1 demonstration and specifically heard them say that

MAY 7 1970

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(12)
 56 MAY 18 1970

Memorandum for Mr. Sullivan
RE: THREAT OF RACIAL VIOLENCE
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

"United Illuminating, Olin Mathiesen, and United Nuclear would be bombed out." He stated he had alerted officials of these companies as well as the Atomic Energy Commission and local authorities.

Information was received in February that dynamite was located at BPP headquarters in New Haven. Recently a source advised that at least two members of each BPP chapter in the country (BPP organizations are located in about 40 cities) should proceed to New Haven and that preference should be given to members having explosives and demolition experience.

Violent statements by BPP leaders have already caused minor disturbances in New Haven. Following the jailing of two BPP officials on contempt of court charges during preliminary proceedings in the BPP trial on 4/14/70, a group of blacks broke windows and created disturbances in downtown New Haven. Several days later, a group of about 300 high school students, most of them Negroes, who had been demonstrating in front of the courthouse ran through the downtown area shoving and pushing shoppers and damaging property. On 4/22/70, a local BPP leader created a disturbance at a high school forcing the temporary closing of the school when fires were started and windows broken by rampaging students.

Reports indicate BPP gaining support of Yale University student groups. Leaders of the BPP have been active on the Yale campus where many of their threats of violence have been voiced. They have indicated they expect strong support from Yale students in the 5/1 rally and have threatened to close Yale down if a demand of \$500,000 from the University to be used in defense of Connecticut Panthers is not met. A threat was made to take over the rare book library at Yale.

On 4/22/70, ten of twelve undergraduate colleges at Yale voted to strike in support of the Panthers. Yesterday approximately 500 striking students staged a march to the residence of the University president and then held a brief peaceful rally. A peaceful "civil disobedience" demonstration called for by Yale Chaplain William Sloane Coffin, Jr., during which Coffin and others would subject themselves to arrest scheduled to be held on 4/24/70 has been postponed to be held, according to Coffin, in abeyance for possible future use.

Memorandum for Mr. Sullivan
RE: THREAT OF RACIAL VIOLENCE
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

Other outside sympathizers plan to participate in 5/1 demonstration.

A New York source advised that the National Lawyers Guild, cited as a communist front by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, and the Women's Liberation Movement, a militant women's rights group, will participate in the BPP activities in New Haven and at Yale beginning on 5/1/70. The source also reported that the December 4th Movement, a radical student group of 25 to 50 members at Columbia University, New York City, will also take part and will urge others to join them.

ACTION:

Pertinent information with regard to the above is being furnished by teletype to the White House, Vice President, Attorney General, Secret Service, and military intelligence agencies.

[Handwritten signatures and initials]
A series of handwritten marks including a large flourish, a checkmark, a signature that appears to be "WBS", and the initials "WBS" written below a checkmark.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

- Tolson _____
- DeLoach _____
- Walters _____
- Mohr _____
- Bishop _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- Felt _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Soyars _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. Bishop

DATE: 4/27/70

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan *WCS*

FROM : R. D. Cotter *RDC*

- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. W.C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. J.A. Sizoo
- 1 - Mr. G.C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. C.D. Brennan
- 1 - Mr. Knickrehm
- 1 - Mr. Cotter
- 1 - Mr. Trainor

SUBJECT: THREAT OF RACIAL VIOLENCE
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT
RACIAL MATTERS - 11

① R. D. Cotter
W. C. Sullivan
C. D. Brennan
S. T. Rosen
S. J. Wood

This is to furnish a summary of developments at New Haven, Conn., where violence is threatened by the extremist Black Panther Party (BPP) and a massive demonstration is scheduled to be held beginning 5/1/70 in support of Bobby Seale, Chairman, and other members of the BPP who are facing trial on a murder charge.

BPP Prepares for Violence. A source advised on 4/26/70 that Douglas Miranda, BPP Area Captain, had instructed another member to obtain 100 sandbags for use at the BPP headquarters in New Haven. Another source reported that on Friday, an individual not known to him had informed the national headquarters of the BPP in Berkeley, Calif., that 50,000 persons would take part in the demonstration in New Haven on 5/1/70 and that demonstrators would engage in guerilla warfare in the streets.

Large Number of Weapons Reported Stolen in New Haven Area. A report was received by the Connecticut State Police yesterday that approximately 360 shoulder weapons were stolen from a freight station in North Branford, Conn., this past weekend. North Branford is near New Haven. A theft of 44 rifles was also reported by a company in Newington, Conn., over the weekend. No suspects in these thefts have been developed.

Three Suspicious Persons Arrested by New Haven Police Found in Possession of BPP Literature and a Marked Map. New Haven police reported that early Sunday morning, an automobile occupied by two women and a man was observed driving past the New Haven Police Department Divisional Headquarters several times and then stopping at the rear entrance of the building. One of the individuals was arrested for failure

JCT:jes
(12)

REC-10 / 7-6-32-1173

CONTINUED - OVER

13 MAY 6 1970

Handwritten checkmarks and scribbles

Memo to Mr. Sullivan
RE: THREAT OF RACIAL VIOLENCE
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

to have a drivers permit and the other two for trespass. Two of the individuals were from Boston, Mass. The police found various pieces of literature pertaining to the BPP rally in the automobile of the arrested persons. They also found a map of the City of New Haven on which several locations, including National Guard Armories, a shopping mall, the Yale University Bowl, and an office building housing the FBI office, had been marked. Also found in the vehicle were numerous electrical and plumbing-type tools and general instruction manuals pertaining to water and electrical systems.

BPP Continues to Receive Outside Support. A source advised on 4/26/70 that an individual unknown to him who identified himself as a member of the Weatherman, the violence-prone faction of anarchistic Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), had contacted the leader of the New Haven Panther Defense Committee and informed him that he was "looking for some action." He was told that the best bet for some "action" was "chief pig Ahern" (Chief of Police in New Haven).

Another source reported on 4/25/70 that two members of the BPP had visited State University of New York (SUNY), Stony Brook, New York, that date to confer with Ira Wechsler, a reported member of the Progressive Labor Party, a pro-Chinese Marxist organization; Arthur Mitchell, a black activist at SUNY; and Mitchell Cohen, a former student and SDS member. The purpose of the meeting was to plan a campaign to begin today to raise money for Bobby Seale and to rent buses to transport individuals to New Haven to attend the trial of the BPP members. A source also reported that one Cathy Schindler of the Union Theological Seminary in New York City has indicated that she will contact divinity colleges in that area to gain support for the BPP defendants.

On Saturday, a peaceful rally in support of the BPP was staged by about 200 white college-age persons near the Superior Court Building in New Haven.

Members of the Venceremos Brigade Reported to be Proceeding to New Haven for 5/1/70 Rally. The Venceremos Brigade is a group supported by a wide spectrum of individuals associated

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- 2 -

Over
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Memo to Mr. Sullivan
RE: THREAT OF RACIAL VIOLENCE
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

with the New Left who have traveled to Cuba for the ostensible purpose of assisting in the 1970 sugar cane harvest. A source reported that about 500 members of the Brigade who are scheduled to arrive in St. Johns, New Brunswick, Canada, from Cuba today will proceed to New Haven for the rally.

ACTION:

Pertinent information with regard to the above is being furnished by teletype to the White House, the Vice President, the Attorney General, Central Intelligence Agency, Secret Service, and military intelligence agencies.

~~_____~~
X67
JAS/KS
NW ← 5/15
✓
WBS

TREAT AS YELLOW

FBI

Date: 4/27/70

PRIORITY
 IMMEDIATE

Transmit the message that follows by coded teletype: URGENT

- TO: THE PRESIDENT
- THE VICE PRESIDENT
- ATT.: MR. KENT B. CRANE
- WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM
- ATT.: _____
- SECRETARY OF STATE
- DIRECTOR, CIA
- DIRECTOR, DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
- AND NATIONAL INDICATIONS CENTER

FIELD DISSEMINATION

ALL ON LINE OFFICES

*Harold Cooper sent
Wills, Wilcox, Wilsons
Dumand, Grogley, Hill*

- DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
- DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
- U. S. SECRET SERVICE (PID) ENCODED PLAINTEXT
- ATTORNEY GENERAL (BY MESSENGER) *delivered to mail Room at 426*

VIA TELETYPE
APR 27 1970
3:55 pm BEW
ENCRYPTED

From: DIRECTOR, FBI

Classification: C O N F I D E N T I A L

Subject: THREAT OF RACIAL VIOLENCE
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT REC-13

(Text of message begins on next page.)

- Tolson _____
- DeLoach _____
- Mohr _____
- Bishop _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- Felt _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Soyars _____
- Tolson _____
- Holmes _____

Approved WCS/TS

Sent _____ M Per _____

4-27-70

CODE PRIORITY

TO: THE PRESIDENT

TO: THE VICE PRESIDENT, ATTENTION: MR. KENT B. CRANE

TO: DIRECTOR, CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

TO: DIRECTOR, DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

TO: DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

TO: DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

TO: U.S. SECRET SERVICE, ATTENTION: PID

TO: THE ATTORNEY GENERAL (BY MESSENGER)

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI

C O N F I D E N T I A L

THREAT OF RACIAL VIOLENCE, NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

FOLLOWING ARE THE WEEKEND DEVELOPMENTS AT NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, WHERE VIOLENCE IS THREATENED BY THE EXTREMIST BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP) AND A MASSIVE DEMONSTRATION IS SCHEDULED TO BE HELD BEGINNING MAY ONE NEXT IN SUPPORT OF BOBBY SEALE, CHAIRMAN, AND OTHER MEMBERS
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A REPORT WAS RECEIVED BY THE CONNECTICUT STATE POLICE YESTERDAY THAT APPROXIMATELY THREE HUNDRED SIXTY SHOULDER WEAPONS WERE STOLEN FROM A FREIGHT STATION IN NORTH BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT, THIS PAST WEEKEND. NORTH BRANFORD IS NEAR NEW HAVEN. A THEFT OF FORTY FOUR RIFLES WAS ALSO REPORTED BY A COMPANY IN NEWINGTON, CONNECTICUT, OVER THE WEEKEND. NO SUSPECTS IN THESE THEFTS HAVE BEEN DEVELOPED.

NEW HAVEN POLICE REPORTED THAT EARLY SUNDAY MORNING, AN AUTOMOBILE OCCUPIED BY TWO WOMEN AND A MAN WAS OBSERVED DRIVING PAST THE NEW HAVEN POLICE DEPARTMENT DIVISIONAL HEADQUARTERS SEVERAL

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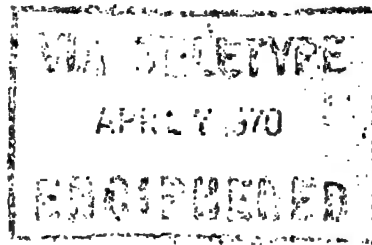
GP - 1

BT

FORM

3:55 PM 4-27-70 REW

PRIORITY



TO: THE PRESIDENT 003

TO: THE VICE PRESIDENT, ATTENTION: MR. KENT B. CRANE

TO: DIRECTOR, CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY 004

TO: DIRECTOR, DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY 003

TO: DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY 003

TO: DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

TO: U.S. SECRET SERVICE, ATTENTION: PID

TO: THE ATTORNEY GENERAL (BY MESSENGER)

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI

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WH PLS ACK FBI 003

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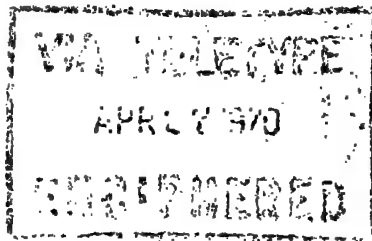
ARMY ACKS FOR MESSAGE NR 003 REP

DIA PLS ACK FBI 003 BY PHONE

DIA ACK BY PHONE OPERATOR NR 058

3:55 PM 4-27-70 REW

PRIORITY



TO: THE PRESIDENT 003

COPY SENT TO SSC

TO: THE VICE PRESIDENT, ATTENTION: MR. KENT B. CRANE

TO: DIRECTOR, CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY 004

TO: DIRECTOR, DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY 003

TO: DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY 003

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END PAGE FOUR

PAGE FIVE C O N F I D E N T I A L

THE VENCEREMOS BRIGADE IS A GROUP SUPPORTED BY A WIDE SPECTRUM OF INDIVIDUALS ASSOCIATED WITH THE NEW LEFT WHO HAVE TRAVELED TO CUBA FOR THE OSTENSIBLE PURPOSE OF ASSISTING IN THE NINETEEN SEVENTY SUGAR CANE HARVEST. A SOURCE REPORTED THAT ABOUT FIVE HUNDRED MEMBERS OF THE BRIGADE WHO ARE SCHEDULED TO ARRIVE IN ST. JOHNS, NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA, FROM CUBA TODAY WILL PROCEED TO NEW HAVEN FOR THE RALLY.

GP - 1

BT

NNNN

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

FROM : R. D. Cotter *RDC/m*

SUBJECT: THREAT OF RACIAL VIOLENCE
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT
RACIAL MATTERS

1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop
DATE: April 28, 1970

1 - Mr. A. Rosen
1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. J. A. Sizoo
1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
1 - Mr. A. B. Knickrehm
1 - Mr. R. D. Cotter
1 - Mr. D. R. Norie

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Walters _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

T. J. [unclear]
R. D. Cotter
RDC/m

This is to furnish a summary of developments at New Haven, Conn., where violence is threatened by the extremist Black Panther Party (BPP) and a massive demonstration is scheduled to be held beginning 5/1/70 in support of Bobby Seale, Chairman, and other members of the BPP who are facing trial on a murder charge.

Schedule of Activities at New Haven, Connecticut, 5/1-3/70.

A source advised that speakers during the 5/1-3/70 demonstrations include Abbott Hoffman, David Dellinger, Tom Hayden, Rennie Davis, Lee Weiner, Jerry Rubin, John Froines, who were the "Chicago Seven" conspiracy antiriot defendants; William Kunstler, Attorney for the "Chicago Seven" defendants; Ralph Abernathy, President, Southern Christian Leadership Conference; Stewart Meacham of the New Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, and top BPP leaders. Various workshops and music festivals are also planned.

CONN.

Acts of violence reportedly planned after speech by William Kunstler. Robert Goldstein, a professed conscientious objector sympathetic to the "movement" but a firm believer in nonviolence, advised that on 4/24/70 he attended a party in Greenwich Village, New York. At the party he overheard the conversation of two individuals, one of them stating, "after Kunstler gives his speech the plan was to burn New Haven down." This individual indicated he was obtaining liquid nitroglycerin and would furnish it to anyone who needed it. Special emphasis was put on the fact that no fires were to be started in the ghetto areas of New Haven and that after the fires were underway, the next phase was to be sniper fire upon the fire department and not the police. One of the individuals also stated there were plans to blow up the New Haven railroad bridge which runs through the center of New Haven.

DRN:mbs
(12)

REC 4 157 6-33-11465-DM
CONTINUED - OVER

MAY 5 1970

59 MAY 12 1970

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
RE: THREAT OF RACIAL VIOLENCE
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

Yale University law library damaged by fire. Yale University has been the scene of much of the activity by BPP leaders in the New Haven situation. In connection with the recent demand for \$500,000 from the University, threats were made to close Yale down and to take over the rare book library. Yesterday, a fire of suspicious origin caused considerable damage to the basement of the Yale law school library. The damage was confined mostly to books and heavy smoke damage to the upper portion of the building.

Facilities allegedly to be provided by Yale University during the demonstrations. It has been reported that Yale University is providing medical aid through medical stations located on the campus. Most of the colleges at Yale are arranging for housing in rooms and temporary shelters for the use of the demonstrators. Food will also be provided by the University at a price of 20 cents per meal.

Representative Adam Clayton Powell (Democrat - New York City) indicates support for the BPP. An article appearing in the Hartford Courant, a Hartford, Connecticut, newspaper stated that Powell previously held a press conference at the Bradley International Airport in Hartford, stating that the "New Haven Panther trial is high on my list of issues to discuss. The Black Panther Party are good friends of mine, all of them." He also stated, "I'm proud of them and I'm proud of the fact that we have an armed band of blacks. FBI Chief J. Edgar Hoover is the architect of the genocide of the Black Panther Party."

ACTION:

Pertinent information with regard to the above is being furnished by teletype to the White House, the Vice President, the Attorney General, Central Intelligence Agency, Secret Service, and military intelligence agencies.

wc/s *YCV* ✓ *ON*
JAS/ *K* *NR*
WBS

TREAT AS YELLOW

FBI

Date: April 28, 1970

PRIORITY
 IMMEDIATE

Transmit the message that follows by coded teletype: URGENT

- TO: THE PRESIDENT
- THE VICE PRESIDENT
- ATT.: MR. KENT B. CRANE
- WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM
- ATT.: _____
- SECRETARY OF STATE
- DIRECTOR, CIA
- DIRECTOR, DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
- AND NATIONAL INDICATIONS CENTER
- DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
- DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
- U. S. SECRET SERVICE (PID) ENCODED PLAINTEXT
- ATTORNEY GENERAL (BY MESSENGER) *MAIL ROOM 4:25 PM VLN*
-

FIELD DISSEMINATION
 ALL ON LINE OFFICES

RACIAL MATTERS - New Haven

F

From: DIRECTOR, FBI

REC 14

157-63-1132
RDC/m

Classification: CONFIDENTIAL

Subject: THREAT OF RACIAL VIOLENCE
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

5 APR 29 1970

(Text of message begins on next page.)

- Tolson
- DeLoach
- Mohr
- Bishop
- Casper
- Callahan
- Conrad
- Felt
- Gale
- Rosen
- Sullivan
- Tavel
- Trotter
- Tele. Room
- Holmes
- Gandy

VIA TELETYPE
APR 28 1970
TELETYPE UNIT

Approved *WCS/H*

M Per _____

C O N F I D E N T I A L

CODE PRIORITY

TO: THE PRESIDENT
TO: THE VICE PRESIDENT, ATTENTION MR. KENT B. CRANE
TO: DIRECTOR, CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
TO: DIRECTOR, DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
TO: DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
TO: HEADQUARTERS, U.S. SECRET SERVICE, ATTENTION PID
TO: ATTORNEY GENERAL (BY MESSENGER)
FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI

C O N F I D E N T I A L

THREAT OF RACIAL VIOLENCE, NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT
~~SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS AND DISTURBANCES.~~

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BT

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END

VIA TELETYPE

APR 28 1970

ENCIPHERED

3-39PM 4-28-70 BRB

PRIORITY

TO: THE PRESIDENT 003

TO: THE VICE PRESIDENT, ATTENTION MR. KENT B. CRANE

TO: DIRECTOR, CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY 003

TO: DIRECTOR, DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY 003

TO: DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY 003

TO: HEADQUARTERS, U.S. SECRET SERVICE, ATTENTION PID

TO: ATTORNEY GENERAL (BY MESSENGER)

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI

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THREAT OF RACIAL VIOLENCE, NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

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JFK Act 6 (4)

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APR 28 1970
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3-39PM 4-28-70 BRB

PRIORITY

COPY sent to SSC

TO: THE PRESIDENT 003
TO: THE VICE PRESIDENT, ATTENTION MR. KENT B. CRANE
TO: DIRECTOR, CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY 003
TO: DIRECTOR, DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY 003
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GP-1

BT

NNNN

SECRET

April 28, 1970

C ST

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. Fulton

Honorable John N. Nassikas
 Chairman
 Federal Power Commission
 441 G Street, Northwest
 Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Nassikas:

I thought you might be interested in the following information concerning the increasing activity of the extremist and violence-prone Black Panther Party in the New England area which poses a potential threat to electrical power installations throughout the country.

The Black Panther Party is currently engaged in a massive campaign in New Haven, Connecticut, in support of its Chairman Bobby Seale and other Black Panther Party members who face trial there for the killing of a fellow Panther in May, 1969. The main propaganda phase of this campaign is that Seale is a political prisoner who is being railroaded to the electric chair. The Black Panther Party claims that he will never be electrocuted because it will turn off all the electricity and let the flame of liberation light the sky. This theme of shutting off the electricity is continually preached by the Black Panther Party in speeches by its members and in the articles and cartoons appearing in its newspaper, "The Black Panther." Approximately 139,000 copies of the newspaper are being printed each week. **MAILED** It is given wide distribution throughout the country.

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Rec'd

- Felton _____
- DeLoach _____
- Walters _____
- Mohr _____
- Bishop _____
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- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

ABF:bjr
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MAILED
APR 28 1970
COMM-FBI

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 SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

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MAY 6 1970
 JUN 11 1970
 APR 30 1970

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SECRET

Honorable John N. Nassikas

Although this threat against electrical power systems appears to be pure propaganda at present, it is quite possible that individual members of this extremist organization could be incited to committing a destructive act against a power installation. You will, of course, be advised of any specific threat developed in this regard.

For your additional information, there is enclosed herewith a Current Intelligence Analysis dated April 24, 1970, which contains details of the Black Panther Party campaign currently underway in New Haven, Connecticut.

Upon removal of the enclosure, this letter becomes unclassified.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosure

NOTE:

See memorandum G. C. Moore to W. C. Sullivan dated 4/27/70, captioned "Black Panther Party, Racial Matters," prepared by ABF:bjr. Classified "Secret" because the enclosure is so classified. The enclosure is so classified because it contains information from confidential sources and sensitive investigative techniques, the disclosure of which could adversely affect the national defense interests. Information in the letter is from public source data.

SECRET

BLACK PANTHER PARTY

Focus on New Haven

Many signs now indicate that the possibility for racial violence, acts of destruction, and even assassination in New Haven, Connecticut, will increase sharply in the coming weeks and months. The basis for this dire prediction is the all-out effort being made by the violence-prone, black extremist, and pro-Marxist Black Panther Party (BPP) to make New Haven a center of operations for the BPP and a rallying point for black extremists and white radicals in order to whip up support for BPP National Chairman Bobby Seale. Preliminary hearings have been held in New Haven this month for the forthcoming trial in which Seale and other Panthers are charged with the murder of Alex Rackley, a BPP member from New York City whose mutilated and tortured body was found in a swamp near Middlefield, Connecticut, last May after the BPP judged him to be a police informant. (NH airtel 4/14/70 re Possible Racial Violence)
"New Haven Will Burn"

In early March, 1970, information was received that new operational instructions were to be forwarded clandestinely to BPP chapters. Among other things, each chapter was to furnish a list of sympathizers who have had military experience for the purpose of establishing a school in the United States for training in guerrilla warfare. The chapters were also to try to place sympathizers in positions in law enforcement and commit burglaries to obtain firearms and funds to further BPP programs. About the same time, Douglas Miranda, BPP Area Captain in New Haven, stated that each BPP chapter would be requested to send two representatives, preferably those having a knowledge of explosives, to New Haven while Seale is there for the trial. Miranda said that every effort would be made to prevent Seale's conviction, but if these efforts were not successful "New Haven will burn." (SOG LHM 3/10/70 re BPP)

Blackout and Race War

On March 18, 1970, BPP Chief of Staff David Hilliard spoke to an audience in excess of 2,000 at the University of Connecticut. During his remarks, Hilliard threatened that if

- Tolson _____
- DeLoach _____
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GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
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SEE NOTE PAGE FOUR

ENCLOSURE

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anything happens to Seale "there will not be any lights for days in this country...not only will we burn buildings, we will take lives, we will blow up buildings, we will kill judges...." He stressed what was expected of young white revolutionists in these words: "If they feel that they want to do what they've already been doing in terms of explosives, then they should do that. If they want to assassinate judges then they should do that. If you don't want black people to just go out in the street and indiscriminately murder white people or vice versa, then I think it is necessary for us to come together around the issue of trying to free Bobby." Hilliard added, "we're going to unleash a race war on the pigs of America and it's up to you, as white revolutionists, to support the struggle of black people." (NH airtel 4/15/70 re BPP

Counterattack and Annihilate

Similar inflammatory themes have been featured in recent issues of "The Black Panther," weekly BPP newspaper. For example, BPP Minister of Information Eldridge Cleaver, who is a fugitive from justice and self-exiled in Algeria, wrote in the March 7 issue: "We, Black people, if we are forced to go it alone, must be prepared to unleash the ultimate political consequence upon this racist nation. The ultimate political consequence which Black people have in their power to unleash is RACE WAR....This is the political consequence which America faces because of this unspeakable evil attempt to murder Chairman Bobby Seale in the Electric Chair." The April 18 issue contains instructions for cleaning shoulder weapons, for firearms training, and for making Molotov cocktails and hand grenades. This issue also carries a comment by Randy Williams on the jailing of David Hilliard and BPP Minister of Culture Emory Douglas in New Haven for contempt of court. Williams, who is in custody of the Oakland, California, Police Department for "unprovoked ambush and wounding of" four Oakland police officers on April 17, 1970, wrote: "Counterattack by any means necessary. Fascist America will soon dread the birthday and curse the name of the fascist pig judge in Connecticut....ORDERS: Destroy the spirit of the fascist forces; seek out and annihilate them wherever they are found."

Shoot to Kill

The New Haven BPP chapter's "People's News Service" picked up the theme of race war in its April 5 issue when it stated: "...But when niggers take to the streets it's shoot

CINAL

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to kill. When pigs go after Panthers it's destroy all, kill all. The only solution to our problem is dead pigs from the three levels of oppression, the demagogic politicians, avaricious businessmen, and the racist pig cops." In this connection, a rumor was spread through the ghetto area of New Haven that Arnold Markle, State's Attorney who is prosecuting the BPP case, will be murdered if Seale is convicted. Another rumor calls for the kidnaping of someone in the office of the Attorney General of the United States who would be held for the release of Seale if Seale is convicted. (NH tt 3/26/70 re BPP; SF tt 4/6/70 re BPP)

"Giant May Day Celebration"

There are other ominous signs. Jon Turner, BPP activist from the West Coast is in New Haven. Turner, who is viewed as a possible bombing suspect by the Berkeley, California, Police Department, has told West Coast associates that his education and skills would be useful in New Haven and that a "big thing," a "giant May Day celebration" is planned for May 1 in New Haven. Turner added that in New Haven things are "uptight," the community is mobilized, and it's going to get hot. Elbert "Big Man" Howard, BPP Deputy Minister of Information, has also mentioned a rally in New Haven on May 1, and has said that even school children in New Haven are determined to keep Bobby Seale from the electric chair. At a rally held at Yale University on April 14, Howard stated that the black community "must meet kidnaping with kidnaping; killing with killing." If the Panthers are convicted, Howard predicted, "You will have a flood of crazy niggers in your streets." (NH tts 4/14, 16, 20/70 re BPP)

Trouble at Yale

As for Yale University, the campus is tense as the Panthers go all out to get student support. Earlier this month, Elbert Howard wanted Robert Scheer, former editor of the rabidly anti-United States magazine, "Ramparts," to come to New Haven to lead a three-day strike at Yale University and to demand of Yale \$500,000 for the "Bobby Seale Defense Fund." Panthers in New Haven are distributing pamphlets, brochures, and "The Black Panther" widely on the Yale campus to rally support. On April 20, David Dellinger of the New Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam and Reverend Ralph Abernathy

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of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference held a press conference concerning the mass rally scheduled to be held in New Haven on May 1, 1970, and said they expected support from Yale students. An unidentified Negro told a group of Yale students on April 17, "If you don't close Yale down in two weeks, we have the means to do it ourselves." On the night of April 21, the Yale Student Senate agreed to "a vote for a voluntary strike to express concern for justice and the rights" of the Panthers charged with the murder of Alex Rackley. On April 22, about 80 per cent of Yale's students were on strike. (NH tts 4/16, 17, 20/70 re BPP)

Weapons and Ammunition Stockpiles

The volatile statements and threats of the Panthers cannot be dismissed as mere rhetoric or propaganda. It has been reported, for example, that Robert Webb, New York City Panther, has been placed in charge of a team of specialists in demolition and firearms. A Meriden, Connecticut, police officer apprehended six young Negroes on April 8 after a gun shop had been burglarized. On the previous night, 19 weapons were stolen from the same shop. There is ample reason to believe that these stolen weapons were to be delivered to the BPP in New Haven. Furthermore, Boston Panthers have been purchasing arms and large quantities of ammunition for delivery to New Haven. The purchases, the bulk of which were made on April 17, included five rifles, one shotgun, one carbine, and nearly 30,000 rounds of ammunition, including 23,000 rounds for high-powered rifles. (NH tt 4/9/70 re BPP; Boston tt 4/20/70 re BPP)

NOTE:

This analysis has been classified Secret because it contains information from a source whose disclosure could seriously damage the national defense.

✓

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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DeLoach	_____
Walters	_____
Mohr	_____
Bishop	_____
Casper	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
Felt	_____
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Sullivan	_____
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Soyars	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Bishop

DATE: 4/29/70

- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. W.C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. R.D. Cotter
- 1 - Mr. C.D. Brennan
- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. Trainor

TO : Mr. Tolson

FROM : *ca* Mr. DeLoach

SUBJECT: MEETING OF THE DEPARTMENTAL
EVALUATION COMMITTEE
APRIL 29, 1970

5-
R.D. Cotter
G. C. Moore

Attached is a report of captioned committee which met on 4/29/70 concerning the potential for violence during the forthcoming three-day (5/1-3/70) period of demonstrations in New Haven, Connecticut, in support of Black Panther Party defendants. This report is based on information developed by the Bureau, pertinent parts of which have previously been brought to the Director's attention and have been disseminated.

Those present at the meeting in addition to myself were Deputy Attorney General Kleindienst and members of his staff; Assistant Attorney General J. Walter Yeagley; Mr. James P. Turner of the Civil Rights Division; Mr. William D. Ruckelshaus of the Civil Division; Mr. Alfred L. Hantman of the Criminal Division; Mr. James T. Devine of the Departmental Disturbance Group; Mr. Ben Holman of Community Relations Service; Mr. Thomas Kelly of Secret Service; Colonel John Downie of the Department of the Army; Mr. Bland West, Assistant General Counsel, Department of the Army; Mr. John Caulfield and Mr. Tom Huston, members of the White House Staff; and George C. Moore of the Domestic Intelligence Division.

Based upon information presented before the committee, the Deputy Attorney General personally instructed that Mr. William D. Ruckelshaus of the Civil Division and members of the Departmental Civil Disorder Task Force proceed promptly to New Haven and tonight (4/29/70) Mr. Ruckelshaus is to meet with the Governor of Connecticut, Chief of New Haven Police,

Enclosures *sent 4-30-70*

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GCM:bjr *bjr*

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[Signature]
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MAY 13 1970

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RECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-112821-19

Memorandum Mr. DeLoach to Mr. Tolson
RE: MEETING OF THE DEPARTMENTAL
EVALUATION COMMITTEE
APRIL 29, 1970

Mayor of New Haven, the Commanding Officer of the National Guard, and other state officials to discuss the potential of the overall situation and the capability of the state guard and police to deal with it.

Mr. Kleindienst also indicated he was meeting this afternoon with appropriate Pentagon officials to discuss the availability of Federal troops if needed.

In addition, the Deputy Attorney General taking note of the intelligence which has been developed with respect to the New Haven situation instructed that another meeting of the Evaluation Committee take place tomorrow morning (4/30/70) at 9 o'clock in order that a more up-to-date assessment of the situation could be obtained.

The committee unanimously approved the conclusions which point up that the potential for violence is extremely high not only with respect to the possibility of riots but also takes into account assassinations, bombings, arson, and sabotage. Other conclusions call for the instant deployment of the Departmental Civil Disorder Task Force, close liaison between local and Federal agencies, and a decision with respect to alerting Federal troops, such decision to be taken into consideration by the Deputy Attorney General in connection with his meeting this afternoon with military agencies.

ACTION:

If you approve, the attached report will be furnished to the Deputy Attorney General by attached letter and to each representative who attended this meeting. Section Chief George C. Moore of the Domestic Intelligence Division will attend tomorrow's 9 a.m. meeting of the committee with me and you will be kept advised.

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The Deputy Attorney General

April 29, 1970

Departmental Evaluation Committee

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. R. D. Cotter
- 1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. Trainor

MEETING OF THE DEPARTMENTAL
EVALUATION COMMITTEE
APRIL 29, 1970

The captioned committee met on April 29, 1970. The subject discussed was the potential for violence during demonstrations scheduled to take place in New Haven, Connecticut, from May 1 to 3, 1970, in support of Black Panther Party defendants. A report covering this meeting is attached.

Those in attendance at the meeting were:

- | | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Mr. C. D. DeLoach | - Federal Bureau of Investigation
Chairman |
| Mr. Richard G. Kleindienst | - Deputy Attorney General |
| Mr. George H. Revercomb | - Associate Deputy Attorney General |
| Mr. John W. Dean III | - Associate Deputy Attorney General |
| Mr. J. Walter Yeagley | - Assistant Attorney General
Internal Security Division |
| Mr. James P. Turner | - Civil Rights Division |
| Mr. William D. Ruckelshaus | - Civil Division |
| Mr. Alfred L. Hantman | - Criminal Division |
| Mr. James T. Devine | - Departmental Disturbance Group |
| Mr. Ben Holman | - Community Relations Service |
| Mr. Thomas Kelly | - Secret Service |
| Colonel John Downie | - Department of the Army |
| Mr. Bland West | - Assistant General Counsel
Department of the Army |
| Mr. John Caulfield | - Member of the White House Staff |
| Mr. Tom Huston | - Member of the White House Staff |
| Mr. George C. Moore | - Federal Bureau of Investigation |

MAILED 6
APR 30 1970
COMM-FBI

Rep

- Tolson _____
- DeLoach _____
- Walters _____
- Mohr _____
- Bishop _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- Felt _____
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- Tele. Room _____

GCM:bjr *bjr*
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The Deputy Attorney General

All members present were unanimous in approving the attached report and copies thereof are being sent to all those who attended the meeting.

Enclosure

NOTE:

See memorandum G. D. DeLoach to Mr. C. A. Tolson, captioned as above, dated 4/29/70, prepared by GCM:bjr.

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MEETING OF THE
DEPARTMENTAL
EVALUATION COMMITTEE

APRIL 29, 1970

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- Tolson _____
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- Walters _____
- Mohr _____
- Bishop _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
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- Gale _____
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- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

ENCLOSURE

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POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE DURING
DEMONSTRATIONS IN SUPPORT OF
BLACK PANTHER PARTY DEFENDANTS
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

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POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE DURING
DEMONSTRATIONS IN SUPPORT OF
BLACK PANTHER PARTY DEFENDANTS
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

A. General Situation

Many signs indicate that the possibility for racial violence, acts of destruction, and even assassination in New Haven, Connecticut, is increasing sharply. The basis for this is the all-out effort being made by the extremist Black Panther Party (BPP) to make New Haven a center of operations for the BPP and a rallying point for black extremists and white radicals in order to whip up support for BPP National Chairman Bobby Seale and other BPP members who are facing trial on a murder charge. Many outside groups, including a large portion of the Yale University student body, are lending support to the BPP, and reports disclose that these groups will undoubtedly participate in massive demonstrations which are scheduled to take place in New Haven for several days beginning on May 1, 1970. A source advised on April 26, 1970, that an individual not known to him had informed the national headquarters of the BPP that 50,000 persons would take part in the demonstrations in New Haven next weekend.

B. Threats of Violence

On March 18, 1970, BPP Chief of Staff David Hilliard, in an address before 2,000 persons at the University of Connecticut, threatened that if anything happens to Seale, "There will not be any lights for days in this country...Not only will we burn buildings, we will take lives, we will blow up buildings, we will kill judges..." He stressed what was expected of young white revolutionists in these words, "If they feel that they want to do what they have already been doing in terms of explosives, then they should do that. If they want to assassinate judges, they should do that. If you don't want black people to just go out in the street and indiscriminately murder white people or vice versa, then I think it's necessary for us to come together around the issue of trying to free Bobby." Hilliard said "We're going to unleash a race war on the pigs of America and it's up to you as white revolutionists to support the struggle of black people."

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Similar inflammatory themes have been featured in recent issues of "The Black Panther," weekly BPP newspaper, and in Ministry of Information Bulletins prepared by the Connecticut State BPP. Examples of this are included in the attached copy of Ministry of Information Bulletin, Number 15, which, among other things, contains a photograph of the Chief of Police at New Haven with the caption "Wanted Dead." Reportedly, 10,000 to 12,000 copies of these Bulletins are distributed throughout the State of Connecticut, as well as in New York City and Boston, Massachusetts, weekly. The April 18 issue of "The Black Panther" carries an article by Randy Williams who wrote, "Counterattack by any means necessary. Fascist America will soon dread the birthday and curse the name of the fascist pig judge in Connecticut...ORDERS: Destroy the spirit of the fascist force; seek out and annihilate them wherever they are found."

C. Stockpiling of Arms and Ammunition

On April 21, 1970, a source advised that he had been contacted numerous times by John LaPort, a member of the New Haven Panther Defense Committee, requesting that he be prepared to buy large amounts of weapons and ammunition for use by the New Haven Panther Defense Committee in the upcoming "revolution." He indicated he had \$3,000 with which to purchase weapons.

According to reports from sources, BPP members in Boston, Massachusetts, have been buying guns and large quantities of ammunition in recent weeks for use in New Haven. John Pinderhughes, a Boston Panther, has been one of the largest purchasers of ammunition in the Boston area.

The weapons reported purchased have included five rifles, one shotgun, and one carbine. The ammunition purchased has included 4,400 rounds of .30 caliber, 1,700 rounds of 8mm, 880 rounds of .44 caliber, and 150 rounds of .00 buckshot. A source reported that the ammunition purchased by Pinderhughes was delivered to BPP headquarters in New Haven on April 20, 1970, by James Wilson, a white male who has been involved in BPP activity.

A source advised on April 22, 1970, John Wayne Thomas, a Boston Panther, had made it known that he is trying to obtain magazines for automatic weapons and said he has 75 9mm automatic weapons.

A report was received by the Connecticut State Police on April 27, 1970, that 280 shotguns and 80 rifles were stolen from a trucking company in North Branford, Connecticut, this past weekend. North Branford is near New Haven. The company truck in which these weapons were carried away was found abandoned and empty near Throggs Neck, New York, on April 27, 1970. A theft of 44 rifles was also reported by a company in Newington, Connecticut, over the weekend. No suspects in these thefts have been developed.

On April 26, 1970, a source advised that Douglas Miranda, a New Haven BPP leader, has instructed a member to obtain 100 sand bags for use at the New Haven BPP headquarters. A source has also reported that Miranda was attempting to obtain 1,000 "bags" as quickly as possible as "a matter of life and death," stating "they" had to get "the stuff prepared by Friday." The source was unable to learn the specific nature or purpose of the "bags."

D. Use of Explosives

The use of dynamite and other explosives by BPP members and their sympathizers in the New Haven situation is a strong possibility. Information was received in February that dynamite was located at BPP headquarters in New Haven. A source advised on April 16, 1970, that Robert Webb, a New York Panther, has been placed in charge of a team of specialists in demolition and firearms. Another source reported that the BPP recently issued instructions for at least two members of each BPP chapter in the country (BPP organizations are located in about 40 cities) to proceed to New Haven in connection with the Panther murder trial, and that preference should be given to members having explosives and demolition experience. Jon Turner, a black extremist from Berkeley, California, who is a bombing suspect of the Berkeley Police Department, was recently in New Haven, reportedly to aid in the activity there by utilizing his skills as an explosives expert. Indications are that he will return to New Haven.

A source reported on April 19, 1970, that he had been informed that two members of the Weatherman faction of the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) will be furnishing dynamite to the BPP and their cause. On April 27, 1970, JFK Act 6 (4) a professed conscientious objector sympathetic to "the movement," but a believer in nonviolence, advised that

at a party attended by people in "the movement" in New York City on April 24, 1970, an individual named Lee Doyle, who is employed at a chemical warehouse in New Haven, has stated he plans to use his residence in New Haven as a gathering place where individuals coming into that city will be able to store explosives and weapons to be used in the demonstrations beginning May 1, 1970. Doyle reportedly stated that he was obtaining liquid nitroglycerin and will be able to furnish it to anyone who needed it.

On April 23, 1970, an Office of the United Nuclear Corporation in New Haven reported that a former employee informed him that he had overheard on April 22, 1970, a conversation among six Negroes at a barroom in New Haven who were discussing the May demonstrations and, specifically, heard them say that "United Illuminating, Olin Mathiesen, and United Nuclear would be bombed out."

On April 28, 1970, police searching a New Haven residence known as Radcliff Hall, a Yale University building, seized chemical components capable of destroying a large-size building when properly combined. Also seized were numerous homemade smoke bombs. An 18-year-old former Yale student, James K. Hernes, who had been expelled for radical activity, was arrested. Gregory Wells, aged 22, was also arrested. Both were charged with possession of explosives with intent to destroy property and persons.

E. Demonstrations Scheduled for May 1, 2, and 3, 1970

A chief cause of concern in the New Haven situation at the present time is the massive rally which the BPP and its sympathizers are planning for May 1, 2, and 3, 1970. Reports indicate that 30,000 to 50,000 persons are expected to participate in a wide variety of activity over the three-day period. Such activity over this extended period could well result in confrontations between the demonstrators and law enforcement agencies and could tax the strength of the police agencies.

1. Schedule of Activities

An informant advised that at a meeting of the Committee to Defend the Panther 21 in New York City on April 26, 1970, it was indicated that the following would be the schedule of activities in the New Haven demonstrations:

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May 1, 1970

10:30 a.m. -- Press conference on courthouse steps featuring Elbert "Big Man" Howard, BPP Deputy Minister of Information; Ralph Abernathy, head of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference; leaders of the New Haven Panther Defense Committee; and the "Chicago 7," the defendants in the conspiracy-antiriot law trial held in Chicago, Illinois.

12 noon to 4 p.m. -- Music by rock bands on the New Haven Green.

1 p.m. to 3 p.m. -- Speeches by Rennie Davis and Lee Weiner of the "Chicago 7," Stewart Meacham of the New Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, and several unidentified BPP members.

4 p.m. to 7 p.m. -- Rally on the Green featuring speakers Howard, Abby Hoffman, and David Dellinger, also of the "Chicago 7." Carol Brightman of the Venceremos Brigade is also scheduled to speak. The Venceremos Brigade is a group supported by a wide spectrum of individuals associated with the New Left who have traveled to Cuba for the express purpose of assisting in the 1970 sugar cane harvest.

8 p.m. to 12 midnight -- Continuous revolutionary film festival.

7 p.m. to 2 a.m. -- Dance at Ingalls Rink, old campus, Yale University.

May 2, 1970

10 a.m. to 4 p.m. -- Workshops.

4:30 p.m. to 7:30 p.m. -- Rally on Green featuring Howard; David Hilliard, BPP Chief of Staff; Artie Seale, wife of Bobby Seale; Ralph Abernathy; and "Chicago 7" Tom Hayden, Jerry Rubin, and John Froines. William Kunstler, attorney for the "Chicago 7," is also scheduled to speak.

8 p.m. -- Rock festival.

May 3, 1970

3 p.m. to 8 p.m. -- Black music festival.

A city permit has been granted for demonstrations and rallies to take place on the New Haven Green, a three-by-three square block area, for the three-day period May 1 through 3, 1970.

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2. Make-up of Demonstration Participants

The radical groups planning to join the large number of Black Panthers in the three-day affair at New Haven leave no doubt that the situation is fraught with danger. Groups which have indicated that they will participate include SDS and its violence-prone Weatherman faction. On April 26, 1970, an individual who identified himself as a member of the Weatherman faction contacted the leader of the New Haven Panther Defense Committee and informed him that he was "looking for some action." He was told that the best bet for some "action" was "Chief Pig Ahern" (Chief of Police in New Haven).

On the basis of information received from sources, the following is the number of Black Panthers and members of radical groups who are presently in the New Haven area or who are expected by May 1, 1970:

Black Panther Party

Connecticut membership -- 55
Out-of-state members presently in New Haven -- 60
Total out-of-state members expected -- 200

SDS and New Left Groups

Connecticut membership -- 65
Out-of-state members presently in New Haven -- 80
Out-of-state representatives expected -- 70
Local SDS sympathizers -- 500

Other groups which have indicated they will participate include the National Lawyers Guild, cited as a communist front by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, and the Women's Liberation Movement, a militant women's rights group. A source also reported that the December 4 Movement, a radical student group of 35 to 50 members at Columbia University in New York City, will also take part and will urge others to join it.

On April 25, 1970, two members of the BPP visited State University of New York (SUNY), Stony Brook, New York, to confer with Ira Wechsler, a reported member of the Progressive Labor Party, a pro-Chinese Marxist organization;

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Arthur Mitchell, a black activist at SUNY; and Mitchell Cohen, a former student and SDS member. The purpose of the meeting was to plan a campaign to raise money for Bobby Seale and to rent busses to transport individuals to New Haven.

A source advised that approximately 200 members of the Venceremos Brigade who returned from Cuba this week have indicated they will travel to New Haven to participate in the May demonstrations. These Brigade members will travel to New Haven independently and not be transported there by the Venceremos Brigade.

3. Yale University Involvement

Leaders of the BPP have been active on the Yale University campus for several weeks where many of the threats of violence have been voiced. They have indicated they expect strong support from Yale students in the May demonstrations and have threatened to close Yale down if the demand of \$500,000 from the University to be used in defense of the Connecticut Panthers is not met. A threat was made to take over the rare book library at Yale.

On April 22, 1970, ten of twelve undergraduate colleges at Yale voted to strike in support of the Panthers. The strike has gone into effect and has halted most academic functions at the University. On April 23, 1970, 500 striking students staged a rally on the Yale campus and a peaceful "civil disobedience" demonstration was called for by Yale Chaplain William Sloane Coffin, Jr., on April 24, 1970, during which Coffin and others would subject themselves to arrest. This demonstration was subsequently postponed to be held in abeyance for possible future use.

With respect to Yale student participation in the May demonstration activity, it has been reported that approximately 50 percent of the student body of 9,385 members is leaving the campus for the weekend. A student strike in support of the BPP defendants has reportedly been 80 per cent effective.

It has been reported that Yale University will provide medical aid through medical stations located on the campus during the May demonstrations. Most of the colleges

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at Yale are making arrangements to house visiting demonstrators in rooms and temporary shelters. Food will be provided to the demonstrators by the University at a price of 20 cents per meal.

4. Reports of Planned Violence During the Demonstrations

A source reported that on April 24, 1970, an individual not known to him had informed the national headquarters of the BPP in Berkeley, California, that 50,000 persons would take part in the New Haven demonstrations and that demonstrators would engage in guerrilla warfare in the streets. On April 22, 1970, a source advised that a BPP member in Boston had stated that the Panthers had received orders to move on Bobby Seale's trial in Connecticut and break it up. On April 27, 1970, a representative of the Associated Press in New Haven advised he had received an unsigned message from the Associated Press in Boston which stated that during the confusion which will take place in New Haven on May 1, 1970, a guerrilla force will attempt to free Bobby Seale from the State Prison at Montville, Connecticut. This report has not been verified.

On April 16, 1970, a source advised that Elbert Howard had stated he feels the temper of the black community in New Haven is "very good" and that "the people are ready, just waiting for the word." He claimed that people in New Haven are holding clandestine meetings within their homes and that even the school children are supporting Bobby Seale.

JFK Act 6 (4) [redacted] previously mentioned, advised that at "the movement" party which he attended in New York City on April 24, 1970, that he overheard a discussion between two members of "the movement" during which one of them said, "After Kunstler gives his speech, the plan was to burn New Haven down." Special emphasis was put on the fact that no fires were to be started in the ghetto areas of New Haven and that after the fires were underway, the next phase is to be sniper fire upon firemen and not the police. This individual, Lee Doyle, also reportedly stated that there were plans to blow up the bridge of the New Haven railroad which runs through the center of New Haven.

On April 17, 1970, William Kunstler, in a speech before a biracial audience of 450 persons at the University of Louisville, Louisville, Kentucky, urged everyone to

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support the plight of Bobby Seale and to participate in "the siege of New Haven" on May 1, 1970.

F. Security Measures Being Taken by Local Law Enforcement Agencies

Law enforcement agencies in the New Haven area are making special preparations to control the demonstrations during the three-day period from May 1 through 3, 1970. The Chief of the New Haven Police Department has advised that current plans call for the full utilization of his 425-man police force. Sixteen-hour shifts will be worked during the period with two thirds of the force on duty at all times. Three hundred Connecticut State Police officers and 700 National Guardsmen will assist local authorities. In addition, there will be 1,700 National Guardsmen on call who can be mobilized within a two-hour period.

In view of the possible attempts to free the BPP members awaiting trial in New Haven, extra security guards will be on duty at the State Prison in Montville, Connecticut, and Women's Prison at Niantic, Connecticut, where the BPP members are confined. Both of these cities are approximately 50 miles east of New Haven.

The police department has established an Intelligence Center where 17 telephones on direct lines will be manned at all times. About 40 undercover police officers with walkie-talkies operating from strategic concealed places will act as spotters during the period of the three-day activity.

As a special security measure against the use of explosives, all manhole covers in New Haven have been welded down. Special police personnel will be assigned to guard strategically located business establishments as well as the police department, courthouse, and the Civic Center. Large chemical plants in the area will also be afforded special guards and police officials have notified most other private business establishments, such as lumberyards, to afford themselves extra security protection.

Special attention will be paid to the three public high schools in New Haven which have about a 50 per cent Negro student body in view of the strong possibility of

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students becoming involved. No information has been received as to whether the schools will remain open on May 1, 1970.

G. Reaction of Local Citizens to the Demonstration Activity

The population of greater New Haven is approximately 350,000 people. The population of New Haven itself is approximately 150,000 people, 40 per cent Negro. Indications are that the local responsible citizenry, black and white, is extremely concerned about the situation and that it will remain clear of the demonstration area, where possible.

H. Disorders Which Have Already Occurred

Minor violence has already occurred in New Haven as a result of activities of BPP members. On April 14, 1970, following the jailing of two BPP officials on contempt of court charges during preliminary proceedings at the BPP trial, a group of Negroes broke windows and created disorders in downtown New Haven. Several days later, a group of about 300 high school students, most of them Negroes who had been demonstrating in front of the courthouse, ran through the downtown area shoving and pushing shoppers and damaging property. On April 22, 1970, a local BPP leader created a disturbance at a high school, forcing the temporary closing of the school when fires were started and windows broken by rampaging students. On April 27, 1970, a fire of suspicious origin caused considerable damage to the basement of the Yale Law School Library. The damage was confined mostly to books and to the upper portion of the building caused by heavy smoke.

On April 26, 1970, police observed an automobile occupied by two women and a man driving by police headquarters several times and then stopping at the rear entrance of the building. One of the individuals was arrested for a traffic violation and the other two for trespass. A search of the car by police revealed literature concerning the BPP rally and also a map of the City of New Haven on which several locations, including National Guard armories, a shopping mall, the office building housing the FBI office, and the Yale University bowl had been marked. Also found in the vehicle were numerous electrical and plumbing-type tools and general instruction manuals pertaining to water and electrical systems.

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I. Conclusions

1. Based upon the current intelligence reflected in this paper, the potential for violence is extremely high. The assessment in this regard pertains not only to the possibility of police confrontations and rioting, but also takes into account assassinations, bombings, arson and sabotage against key facilities.

2. The Departmental Civil Disorder Task Force should proceed to New Haven on instructions of the Attorney General and Deputy Attorney General for instant deployment.

3. Taking into account the high potential for violence of all kinds, the decision with respect to alerting Federal troops will be taken into consideration by the Deputy Attorney General in connection with his meeting with appropriate military authorities.

4. Responsible agencies, both local and Federal, should maintain close and continuous liaison throughout this crucial three-day period with particular attention being given to the protection of vital facilities and installations, including Government buildings which may become targets for extremist elements.

Enclosure

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TREAT AS YELLOW

FBI

Date: April 29, 1970

PRIORITY
 IMMEDIATE

Transmit the message that follows by coded teletype: URGENT

TO: THE PRESIDENT
 THE VICE PRESIDENT
 ATT.: MR. KENT B. CRANE
 WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM
 ATT.: _____

FIELD DISSEMINATION
 ALL ON LINE OFFICES

SECRETARY OF STATE
 DIRECTOR, CIA
 DIRECTOR, DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
 AND NATIONAL INDICATIONS CENTER

VIA TELETYPE
APR 29 370
215 pm WTM
ENCIPHERED

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
 DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
 U. S. SECRET SERVICE (PID) ENCODED PLAINTEXT
 ATTORNEY GENERAL (BY MESSENGER)

RACIAL MATTERS
NEW HAVEN

From: DIRECTOR, FBI

Classification: CONFIDENTIAL

Subject: THREAT OF RACIAL VIOLENCE
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

(Text of message begins on next page.)

16 APR 30 1970

Approved WCS/PC

- Tolson _____
- DeLoach _____
- Mohr _____
- Bishop _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- Felt _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

TELETYPE UNIT Sent _____ M Per _____

C O N F I D E N T I A L

CODE PRIORITY

TO: THE PRESIDENT

TO: THE VICE PRESIDENT, ATTENTION MR. KENT B. CRANE

TO: DIRECTOR, CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

TO: DIRECTOR, DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

TO: DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

TO: HEADQUARTERS, U.S. SECRET SERVICE, ATTENTION PID

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VIA TELETYPE
APR 29 1971
ENCHIPHERED

215PM 4-29-70 WJM

PRIORITY

TO: THE PRESIDENT 003
TO: THE VICE PRESIDENT, ATTENTION MR. KENT B. CRANE
TO: DIRECTOR, CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY 003
TO: DIRECTOR, DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY 003
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GP-1

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NNNN

VIA TELETYPE
APR 29 1970
ENCHIPHERED

215PM 4-29-70 WJM

PRIORITY

TO: THE PRESIDENT 003

Copy sent to SSC

TO: THE VICE PRESIDENT, ATTENTION MR. KENT B. CRANE

TO: DIRECTOR, CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY 003

TO: DIRECTOR, DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY 003

TO: DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY 003

TO: HEADQUARTERS, U.S. SECRET SERVICE, ATTENTION PID

TO: ATTORNEY GENERAL (BY MESSENGER)

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI

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GP-1

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NNNN

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson	_____
DeLoach	_____
Walters	_____
Mohr	_____
Bishop	_____
Casper	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
Felt	_____
Gale	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Soyars	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

TO : Mr. Tolson

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

DATE: 4/30/70

SUBJECT: MEETING OF THE DEPARTMENTAL
EVALUATION COMMITTEE
APRIL 30, 1970

*5-T...
G. MOORE
R. D. Cotter
S.H. Brennan*

At 9 o'clock this morning I attended meeting of the above-captioned committee which had been called by the Deputy Attorney General (DAG) for the purpose of further assessing the serious New Haven situation. The DAG presided at the meeting.

Intelligence regarding the overall New Haven situation which had come in through the night was discussed and those in attendance were in complete agreement that the situation for potential violence, which has been assessed at extremely high, has not changed and that the conclusions which had been previously reached by the Evaluation Committee at its 4/29/70 meeting were still valid. The DAG has not called for any further meetings at this time.

ACTION:

For information.

lcn
GCM:bjr
(8)

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. R. D. Cotter
- 1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan

REC 8

5 MAY 13 1970

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 157-6-32

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XEROX
MAY 14 1970
JUN 2 1970

MAY 14 1970

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Soyars	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Bishop

DATE: April 30, 1970

- 1 - Mr. Casper
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
- 1 - Mr. Cotter
- 1 - Mr. Michela
- 1 - Mr. Sherwood

R. D. Cotter
W.C.S.

TO : MR. W. C. SULLIVAN

FROM : MR. G. C. MOORE *gcm*

SUBJECT: BLACK PANTHER PARTY
RACIAL MATTERS

To recommend that the attached teletype be sent to all offices, except Anchorage, Honolulu, and San Juan, alerting them to the high potential for violence at New Haven and to instruct that immediate contacts be made with informants and sources to insure that appropriate coverage is afforded this matter.

A continuous flow of information regarding the grave and increasingly high propensity for violence at New Haven, Connecticut, is being received. The steady influx of militant extremists, both black and white, into the area to take part in demonstrations and related activity to commence 5/1/70 to show support for Black Panther Party (BPP) members charged with murder has continued. This, accompanied by intelligence information indicating that many of these extremists are intent upon committing acts of violence, appears to underscore the necessity to send reliable informants to the area. Also, it would appear that sympathy demonstrations which could result in acts of violence may occur on campuses or in cities in other parts of the United States.

ACTION:

If you approve, the attached teletype to all offices except Anchorage, Honolulu, and San Juan will be sent in accordance with the above.

Enclosure *sent 4-30-70*

105-165706 Sub 32

GES:ekw
(11)

W.C.S.
WBS
5-5-70
105-165706-32
105-165706-32

5 MAY 15 1970

15 MAY 8 1970

CAN

9:52 pm

APR 30 1970

1 - Mr. DeLoach

APRIL 30, 1970

CODE

- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Bishop 1 - Mr. Casper
- URGENT 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. G.C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
- 1 - Mr. R.D. Cotter
- 1 - Mr. Michela
- 1 - Mr. Sherwood

TELETYPE

SENT BY CODED TELETYPE

TO SACS ALL OFFICES (EXCEPT ANCHORAGE, HONOLULU, AND SAN JUAN)
FROM DIRECTOR FBI (105-165706 SUB 32)

BLACK PANTHER PARTY, RACIAL MATTERS

YOUR OFFICES HAVE PREVIOUSLY BEEN FURNISHED COMPLETE BACKGROUND DATA REGARDING THE RAPID BUILD-UP OF EXTREMIST ACTIVITY IN THE NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, AREA IN CONNECTION WITH RALLIES AND DEMONSTRATIONS IN SUPPORT OF MEMBERS OF THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP) WHO ARE CHARGED WITH MURDER. SPECIFICALLY, MAY ONE, ONE NINE SEVEN ZERO, HAS BEEN DESIGNATED FOR THE COMMENCEMENT OF SPEECHES, RALLIES, AND DEMONSTRATIONS WHICH ARE EXPECTED TO ATTRACT AS MANY AS FIFTY THOUSAND PARTICIPANTS.

INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION RECEIVED DURING THE PAST WEEK SUBSTANTIATES AND ELABORATES UPON DATA PREVIOUSLY OBTAINED THAT ARMS, EXPLOSIVES, AND BLACK AND WHITE MILITANT EXTREMISTS ARE CONCENTRATED IN NEW HAVEN. NUMEROUS REPORTS REGARDING

ASSASSINATION ATTEMPTS, BURNINGS, BOMBINGS, AND RELATED ACTS

REC-10

918

MAY 6 1970

CGS:elw
(12)

SEE NOTE PAGE THREE

RDC/m

MAY 11 1970

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TELETYPE TO SACS ALL OFFICES
BLACK PANTHER PARTY
105-165706 SUB 32

OF VIOLENCE CONTINUE TO BE RECEIVED.

THIS WILL REITERATE PREVIOUS INSTRUCTIONS REGARDING THE NECESSITY FOR OBTAINING RELIABLE LIVE INFORMANT COVERAGE AT NEW HAVEN. ALL OFFICES WILL INTENSIFY EFFORTS IN THIS REGARD AND IMMEDIATELY SECURE BUREAU APPROVAL CONCERNING ANY INFORMANTS OR RELIABLE SOURCES WHO CAN TRAVEL TO NEW HAVEN. IN ADDITION, SPECIFIC ASSIGNMENTS SHOULD BE GIVEN TO INFORMANTS AND SOURCES WHO WILL REMAIN IN YOUR AREAS TO REMAIN ALERT FOR INFORMATION NOT ONLY AFFECTING NEW HAVEN BUT ALSO COLLEGES AND CITIES WITHIN YOUR RESPECTIVE DIVISIONS KEEPING IN MIND THAT ACTIVITIES WHICH MAY LEAD TO VIOLENCE MAY RESULT IN SYMPATHY WITH DEVELOPMENTS AT NEW HAVEN. ARRANGEMENTS SHOULD BE MADE FOR CLOSE CONTACT WITH YOUR SOURCES DURING THE PERIOD MAY ONE - THREE, ONE NINE SEVEN ZERO.

ANY PERTINENT INFORMATION DEVELOPED BY YOUR OFFICES CONCERNING THIS MATTER SHOULD BE IMMEDIATELY FURNISHED TO THE BUREAU AND NEW HAVEN AND EVERY EFFORT SHOULD BE MADE TO RESOLVE THE DATA WHICH IS DEVELOPED TO ESTABLISH ITS VERACITY AND INDIVIDUALS INVOLVED.

THIS MATTER SHOULD BE AFFORDED IMMEDIATE AND PREFERRED INVESTIGATIVE ATTENTION.

MEMORANDUM TO SACS ALL OFFICES
BLACK PANTHER PARTY
105-168706 SUB 32

REF:

See memorandum Mr. G. C. Moore to Mr. W. C. Sullivan, dated April 30, 1970, captioned "Black Panther Party, Racial Matters," prepared by GES:ekw.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

FROM : Mr. R. D. Cotter

SUBJECT: THREAT OF RACIAL VIOLENCE,
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT,
RACIAL MATTERS

- 1 - Mr. D. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop

DATE: April 30, 1970

- 1 - Mr. A. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. J. A. Sizoo
- 1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. R. D. Cotter
- 1 - Mr. A. B. Knickrehm
- 1 - Mr. D. R. Norie

Tolson _____
 DeLoach _____
 Walters _____
 Mohr _____
 Bishop _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 Felt _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Soyars _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

Handwritten signatures and initials:
 W.C. Sullivan
 R.D. Cotter
 T. E. Bishop

This is to furnish a summary of developments at New Haven, Connecticut, where violence is threatened by the extremist Black Panther Party (BPP) and massive demonstrations are scheduled to be held on May 1, 2, and 3, 1970, in support of the BPP members facing trial on a murder charge.

Fire discovered at electrical plant, Devon, Connecticut.
 The plant superintendent of the Devon electrical generating station, Connecticut Light and Power Company, Devon, Connecticut, advised 4-26-70 that a burning material believed to be a newspaper soaked in gasoline was discovered at this plant on a coal belt. He stated that if this material had reached the coal, a large fire would have resulted and it was his opinion that electricity in most of Connecticut would have been knocked out.

"Chicago 7" defendants speak at several universities urging support for BPP. Jerry Rubin, one of the "Chicago 7" conspiracy-antiriot defendants, spoke at the Arizona State University on 4-26-70. He stated in part "on May 1, everyone is going to New Haven and if Bobby Seale is convicted, every high school, college, and city will fall."

REC-1 157-1-1160

In connection with the boycott of classes at Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut, a rally is scheduled for tonight and speakers will be members of the BPP as well as some of the "Chicago 7." The leader of the boycott is Stephan Talbott who is the son of Lyell Talbott, noted film actor.

MAY 5 1970

At the request of BPP headquarters, New Haven, arrangements have been made for Jerry Rubin to speak at Central Connecticut State College, New Britain, Connecticut, on 5-1-70. State Senator

DRN:ljz (12)

CONTINUED - OVER

MAY 2 1970

Memorandum R. D. Cotter to W. C. Sullivan
RE: THREAT OF RACIAL VIOLENCE,
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT,

Edward L. Marcus, who is also a candidate for the Democratic U.S. Senatorial nomination, state of Connecticut, has asked for "equal time" and is scheduled to precede Rubin as a speaker.

On 4-28-70 Abbott Hoffman, a "Chicago 7" defendant, spoke at the State University of New York Agricultural and Technical College, Alfred, New York, after which he delivered an address at Genesee, New York, where he spoke before 500 students. During both appearances, he was critical of the judicial system and urged the students to be present at New Haven on 5-1-70 in support of the BPP whom he claimed are being tried for political reasons.

Threatened action by radical group. A source advised that he had heard that some members of the Weatherman faction of the anarchistic Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), New York City, who were involved in the New York bombings, are definitely going to New Haven for the 5-1-70 rally to take action against "bank and commercial buildings only."

A source advised that the Yale faction of the SDS was thinking of taking over a building on the Yale campus tonight. SDS members mentioned they would have a "thrashing" at a nearby shopping center which was "ritzy" and contained two banks. They stated they would do nothing to damage the Panthers and would "save the rocks for cops."

Communist Party (CP) shows support for BPP. A source advised that on 4-27-70 Charlene Mitchell, Field Secretary of the Black Liberation Committee of CP-USA, New York City, stated that the continuation Committee of Emergency Conference, which conference was held in Chicago on 3/6-8/70, had endorsed the mayday activity in New Haven and called on all organizations who sponsored the conference to attend the rally. Harlem, New York, BPP leaders informed the committee they had reserved 45 buses which are leaving the Harlem area for New Haven on 5/1-3/70.

Task force units of National Guard to be available in Connecticut. The Connecticut National Guard will have task force units comprised of 3,255 men, available for this weekend. These

Memorandum R. D. Cotter to W. C. Sullivan
RE: THREAT OF RACIAL VIOLENCE,
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT,

units will have seven armored personnel carriers and two helicopters. An explosives ordinance disposal team will also be on standby.

Large number of students leaving Yale campus this weekend.
A secretary of Yale University advised that about half of the student body are leaving Yale for the weekend.

Yesterday more than 3,000 Yale students signed a petition supporting Yale President Kingman Brewster's statement wherein he stated he did not think black revolutionaries could receive a fair trial in the United States.

[Canadian police] source reports plot to attempt blackout of New Haven at time of Panther trial. [Yesterday the Toronto Police Department advised that a source it considers reliable had] advised that there is a plot afoot to attempt the blackout of New Haven but he was unable to elaborate on the information. [Canadian authorities also] advised on 4-29-70 [they] had been informed by a source considered reliable that a New Left member had been told that the Minutemen, a paramilitary right wing group, in New Haven are armed with machine guns and grenades. The source furnished no additional information.

Bombing suspect en route to New Haven arrested on narcotics charge by California authorities. Jon Turner, a black extremist from Berkeley, California, who is a bombing suspect of the Berkeley Police Department, was recently in New Haven, reportedly to aid in the activity there by utilizing his skills as an explosives expert. Yesterday Turner, accompanied by two companions, while proceeding to the airport for return to New Haven, was arrested by Berkeley police and charged with possession of marijuana. He was held in lieu of \$6,000 bond.

ACTION:

Pertinent information with respect to the above is being furnished by teletype to the President, Vice President, Attorney General, Central Intelligence Agency, Secret Service, and military intelligence agencies.

W.C.S. 3
OK
W.S.S.

TREAT AS YELLOW

FBI

Date: April 30, 1970

PRIORITY
 IMMEDIATE

Transmit the message that follows by coded teletype: URGENT

- TO: THE PRESIDENT
 THE VICE PRESIDENT
 ATT.: Mr. Kent B. Crane
 WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM
 ATT.: _____
 SECRETARY OF STATE
 DIRECTOR, CIA
 DIRECTOR, DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
 AND NATIONAL INDICATIONS CENTER
 DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
 DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
 U. S. SECRET SERVICE (PID) ENCODED PLAINTEXT
 ATTORNEY GENERAL (BY MESSENGER) *2:13 pm Tim*

FIELD DISSEMINATION

ALL ON LINE OFFICES

VIA TELETYPE
APR 30 1970
1:45 pm Tec
ENCIPHERED

Xerox copies sent RAB; AAGs Leonard Wilson, Yeagley, DREU; Navy; etc.

From: DIRECTOR, FBI

Classification: CONFIDENTIAL

REC-94

Subject: THREAT OF RACIAL VIOLENCE
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

157-6-22-9142 5-DR

(Text of message begins on next page.)

MAY 5 1970

- Tolson _____
- DeLoach _____
- Walters _____
- Mohr _____
- Bishop _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- Felt _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Soyars _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

760
MAY 7 1970

Approved *[Signature]*

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Sent _____ M Per _____

C O N F I D E N T I A L

CODE PRIORITY

TO: THE PRESIDENT

TO: THE VICE PRESIDENT, ATTENTION MR. KENT B. CRANE

TO: DIRECTOR, CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

TO: DIRECTOR, DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

TO: DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

TO: HEADQUARTERS, U.S. SECRET SERVICE, ATTENTION PID

TO: ATTORNEY GENERAL (BY MESSENGER)

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI

C O N F I D E N T I A L

THREAT OF RACIAL VIOLENCE, NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

THIS IS TO FURNISH A SUMMARY OF DEVELOPMENTS AT NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, WHERE VIOLENCE IS THREATENED BY THE EXTREMIST BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP) AND MASSIVE DEMONSTRATIONS ARE SCHEDULED TO BE HELD ON MAY ONE, TWO, AND THREE, NINETEEN SEVENTY, IN SUPPORT OF THE BPP MEMBERS FACING TRIAL ON A MURDER CHARGE.

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END PAGE ONE

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"CHICAGO SEVEN" DEFENDANTS SPEAK AT SEVERAL UNIVERSITIES URGING SUPPORT FOR THE BPP. JERRY RUBIN, ONE OF THE "CHICAGO SEVEN" CONSPIRACY-ANTIRIOT DEFENDANTS, SPOKE AT THE ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY ON APRIL TWENTY SIX, NINETEEN SEVENTY. HE STATED IN PART "ON MAY ONE, EVERYONE IS GOING TO NEW HAVEN AND IF BOBBY SEALE IS CONVICTED, EVERY HIGH SCHOOL, COLLEGE, AND CITY WILL FALL."

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END PAGE FIVE

PAGE SIX. C O N F I D E N T I A L

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BOMBING SUSPECT EN ROUTE TO NEW HAVEN ARRESTED ON NARCOTICS CHARGE BY CALIFORNIA AUTHORITIES. JON TURNER, A BLACK EXTREMIST FROM BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA, WHO IS A BOMBING SUSPECT OF THE BERKELEY POLICE DEPARTMENT, WAS RECENTLY IN NEW HAVEN, REPORTEDLY TO AID IN THE ACTIVITY THERE BY UTILIZING HIS SKILLS AS AN EXPLOSIVES EXPERT. YESTERDAY TURNER, ACCOMPANIED BY TWO COMPANIONS, WHILE PROCEEDING TO THE AIRPORT FOR RETURN TO NEW HAVEN, WAS ARRESTED BY BERKELEY POLICE AND CHARGED WITH POSSESSION OF MARIJUANA. HE WAS HELD IN LIEU OF SIX THOUSAND DOLLARS BOND.

GP-1

BT

NNNN

END

TELETYPE
APPROX
FUG. 11-1-70

1:45PM 4-30-70 IRC

PRIORITY

TO: THE PRESIDENT 02
TO: THE VICE PRESIDENT, ATTENTION MR. KENT B. CRANE
TO: DIRECTOR, CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY 03
TO: DIRECTOR, DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY 02
TO: DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY 02
TO: HEADQUARTERS, U.S. SECRET SERVICE, ATTENTION PID
TO: ATTORNEY GENERAL (BY MESSENGER)
FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI

C O N F I D E N T I A L

THREAT OF RACIAL VIOLENCE, NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

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PAGE SIX C O N F I D E N T I A L

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BOMBING SUSPECT EN ROUTE TO NEW HAVEN ARRESTED ON NARCOTICS CHARGE BY CALIFORNIA AUTHORITIES. JON TURNER, A BLACK EXTREMIST FROM BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA, WHO IS A BOMBING SUSPECT OF THE BERKELEY POLICE DEPARTMENT, WAS RECENTLY IN NEW HAVEN REPORTEDLY TO AID IN THE ACTIVITY THERE BY UTILIZING HIS SKILLS AS AN EXPLOSIVES EXPERT. YESTERDAY TURNER, ACCOMPANIED BY TWO COMPANIONS, WHILE PROCEEDING TO THE AIRPORT FOR RETURN TO NEW HAVEN, WAS ARRESTED BY BERKELEY POLICE AND CHARGED WITH POSSESSION OF MARIJUANA. HE WAS HELD IN LIEU OF SIX THOUSAND DOLLARS BOND.

GP-1

BT

NNNN

WR DE FBI ACK MSG . NO . 02

FBI DE WH AND W QLS QSLUR. 002 KKKKK

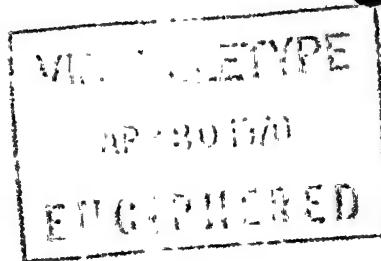
CIA DE IS FBI ACK MSG . NO . 03

DE CIA ACK FBI 003 THANKS

ARMY PLS QSL 02 FROM FBI
ARMY ACK FBI NR 002. WMV.

DIA PLS QSL FBI 002

DIA ACK FOR FBI NO . 002 -- 120 120



1:45PM 4-30-70 TRC

PRIORITY

TO: THE PRESIDENT 02
TO: THE VICE PRESIDENT, ATTENTION MR. KENT B. CRANE
TO: DIRECTOR, CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY 03
TO: DIRECTOR, DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY 02
TO: DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY 02
TO: HEADQUARTERS, U.S. SECRET SERVICE, ATTENTION PID
TO: ATTORNEY GENERAL (BY MESSENGER)
FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI

COPY SENT TO SSC

C O N F I D E N T I A L

THREAT OF RACIAL VIOLENCE, NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

THIS IS TO FURNISH A SUMMARY OF DEVELOPMENTS AT NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, WHERE VIOLENCE IS THREATENED BY THE EXTREMIST BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP) AND MASSIVE DEMONSTRATIONS ARE SCHEDULED TO BE HELD ON MAY ONE, TWO, AND THREE, NINETEEN SEVENTY, IN SUPPORT OF THE BPP MEMBERS FACING TRIAL ON A MURDER CHARGE.

FIRE DISCOVERED AT ELECTRICAL PLANT, DEVON, CONNECTICUT.
THE PLANT SUPERINTENDENT OF THE DEVON ELECTRICAL GENERATING STATION,
END PAGE ONE

PAGE TWO C O N F I D E N T I A L

CONNECTICUT LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY, DEVON, CONNECTICUT, ADVISED APRIL TWENTY SIX, NINETEEN SEVENTY, THAT A BURNING MATERIAL BELIEVED TO BE A NEWSPAPER SOAKED IN GASOLINE WAS DISCOVERED AT THIS PLANT ON A COAL BELT. HE STATED THAT IF THIS MATERIAL HAD REACHED THE COAL, A LARGE FIRE WOULD HAVE RESULTED AND IT WAS HIS OPINION THAT ELECTRICITY IN MOST OF CONNECTICUT WOULD HAVE BEEN KNOCKED OUT.

"CHICAGO SEVEN" DEFENDANTS SPEAK AT SEVERAL UNIVERSITIES URGING SUPPORT FOR THE BPP. JERRY RUBIN, ONE OF THE "CHICAGO SEVEN" CONSPIRACY-ANTI-RIOT DEFENDANTS, SPOKE AT THE ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY ON APRIL TWENTY SIX, NINETEEN SEVENTY. HE STATED IN PART "ON MAY ONE, EVERYONE IS GOING TO NEW HAVEN AND IF BOBBY SEALE IS CONVICTED, EVERY HIGH SCHOOL, COLLEGE, AND CITY WILL FALL."

IN CONNECTION WITH THE BOYCOTT OF CLASSES AT WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY, MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT, A RALLY IS SCHEDULED FOR TONIGHT AND SPEAKERS WILL BE MEMBERS OF THE BPP AS WELL AS SOME OF THE "CHICAGO SEVEN." THE LEADER OF THE BOYCOTT IS STEPHAN TALBOTT WHO IS THE SON OF LYLE TALBOTT, NOTED FILM ACTOR.

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE C O N F I D E N T I A L

AT THE REQUEST OF BPP HEADQUARTERS, NEW HAVEN, ARRANGEMENTS HAVE BEEN MADE FOR JERRY RUBIN TO SPEAK AT CENTRAL CONNECTICUT STATE COLLEGE, NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT, ON MAY ONE, NINETEEN SEVENTY. STATE SENATOR EDWARD L. MARCUS, WHO IS ALSO A CANDIDATE FOR THE DEMOCRATIC U.S. SENATORIAL NOMINATION, STATE OF CONNECTICUT, HAS ASKED FOR "EQUAL TIME" AND IS SCHEDULED TO PRECEDE RUBIN AS A SPEAKER.

ON APRIL TWENTY EIGHT, NINETEEN SEVENTY, ABBOTT HOFFMAN, A "CHICAGO SEVEN" DEFENDANT, SPOKE AT THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AGRICULTURAL AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE, ALFRED, NEW YORK, AFTER WHICH HE DELIVERED AN ADDRESS AT GENESEE, NEW YORK, WHERE HE SPOKE BEFORE FIVE HUNDRED STUDENTS. DURING BOTH APPEARANCES, HE WAS CRITICAL OF THE JUDICIAL SYSTEM AND URGED THE STUDENTS TO BE PRESENT AT NEW HAVEN ON MAY ONE, NINETEEN SEVENTY, IN SUPPORT OF THE BPP WHOM HE CLAIMED ARE BEING TRIED FOR POLITICAL REASONS.

THREATENED ACTION BY RADICAL GROUP. A SOURCE ADVISED THAT HE HAD HEARD THAT SOME MEMBERS OF THE WEATHERMAN FACTION OF THE ANARCHISTIC STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS), NEW YORK CITY, END. PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR C O N F I D E N T I A L

WHO WERE INVOLVED IN THE NEW YORK BOMBINGS, WERE DEFINITELY GOING TO NEW HAVEN FOR THE MAY ONE, NINETEEN SEVENTY, RALLY TO TAKE ACTION AGAINST "BANK AND COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS ONLY."

A SOURCE ADVISED THAT THE YALE FACTION OF THE SDS WAS THINKING OF TAKING OVER A BUILDING ON THE YALE CAMPUS TONIGHT. SDS MEMBERS MENTIONED THEY WOULD HAVE A "THRASHING" AT A NEARBY SHOPPING CENTER WHICH WAS "RITZY" AND CONTAINED TWO BANKS. THEY STATED THEY WOULD DO NOTHING TO DAMAGE THE PANTHERS AND WOULD "SAVE THE ROCKS FOR COPS."

COMMUNIST PARTY (CP) SHOWS SUPPORT FOR BPP. A SOURCE ADVISED THAT ON APRIL TWENTY SEVEN, NINETEEN SEVENTY, CHARLENE MITCHELL, FIELD SECRETARY OF THE BLACK LIBERATION COMMITTEE OF CP-USA, NEW YORK CITY, STATED THAT THE CONTINUATION COMMITTEE OF EMERGENCY CONFERENCE, WHICH CONFERENCE WAS HELD IN CHICAGO ON MARCH SIX TO EIGHT, NINETEEN SEVENTY, HAD ENDORSED THE MAYDAY ACTIVITY IN NEW HAVEN AND CALLED ON ALL ORGANIZATIONS WHO SPONSORED THE CONFERENCE TO ATTEND THE RALLY. HARLEM, NEW YORK, BPP LEADERS INFORMED THE COMMITTEE THEY HAD RESERVED FORTY FIVE BUSES WHICH ARE
END PAGE FOUR

PAGE FIVE C O N F I D E N T I A L

LEAVING THE HARLEM AREA FOR NEW HAVEN ON MAY ONE TO THREE, NINETEEN SEVENTY.

TASK FORCE UNITS OF NATIONAL GUARD TO BE AVAILABLE IN CONNECTICUT. THE CONNECTICUT NATIONAL GUARD WILL HAVE TASK FORCE UNITS COMPRISED OF THREE THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED FIFTY FIVE MEN, AVAILABLE FOR THIS WEEKEND. THESE UNITS WILL HAVE SEVEN ARMORED PERSONNEL CARRIERS AND TWO HELICOPTERS. AN EXPLOSIVES ORDINANCE DISPOSAL TEAM WILL ALSO BE ON STANDBY.

LARGE NUMBER OF STUDENTS LEAVING YALE CAMPUS THIS WEEKEND. A SECRETARY OF YALE UNIVERSITY ADVISED THAT ABOUT HALF OF THE STUDENT BODY ARE LEAVING YALE FOR THE WEEKEND.

YESTERDAY MORE THAN THREE THOUSAND YALE STUDENTS SIGNED A PETITION SUPPORTING YALE PRESIDENT KINGMAN BREWSTER'S STATEMENT WHEREIN HE STATED HE DID NOT THINK BLACK REVOLUTIONARIES COULD RECEIVE A FAIR TRIAL IN THE U.S.

SOURCE REPORTS PLOT TO ATTEMPT BLACKOUT OF NEW HAVEN AT TIME OF PANTHER TRIAL. YESTERDAY INFORMATION WAS RECEIVED FROM A SOURCE THAT THERE IS A PLOT AFOOT TO ATTEMPT THE BLACKOUT OF

END PAGE FIVE

PAGE SIX C O N F I D E N T I A L

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GP-1

BT

NNNN

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

FROM : R. D. Cotter *file*

SUBJECT: THREAT OF RACIAL VIOLENCE,
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT
RACIAL MATTERS *NEW HAVEN*

DATE: 5/1/70

- 1 - Mr. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. A. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. J. A. Sizoo
- 1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. Cotter
- 1 - Mr. Knickrehm
- 1 - Mr. Trainor

- Tolson _____
- DeLoach _____
- Walters _____
- Mohr _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- Felt _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Soyars _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

This memorandum reports additional developments at New Haven, Connecticut, where violence is threatened by Black Panther Party (BPP) and massive demonstrations are scheduled to begin today and last throughout the weekend in support of BPP members facing trial on murder charge.

SDS Involvement. On 4/30/70 source advised that previous evening meeting was held in Boston, Massachusetts, of Regional Interim Committee of Students for a Democratic Society-Worker Student Alliance (SDS-WSA). Forty persons attended and it was decided that group would have three targets in New Haven area: (1) ROTC building at Yale, (2) Yale President Kingman Brewster's home, and (3) New Haven City Hall. It was agreed that ROTC building would be first target, and it was indicated efforts would be made to burn one or all three of these buildings. No time was set for the action. It was also agreed that rocks should be thrown at police officers rather than wasted on windows. Nine busses have been chartered to transport SDS-WSA delegates to New Haven, leaving this morning from Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Mark Rudd reportedly will be in New Haven. According to source on 4/30/70 a graduate student at Columbia University claims that Mark Rudd and other members of "Weatherman" faction of SDS would be in New Haven this weekend. According to this student, demonstrations in New Haven will include use of bomb devices and massive violent confrontation with police.

Columbia University student participation. At meeting of "Committee to Defend the Panther 21" held at Columbia University 4/28/70, a member of the Yale Strike Committee, Dan Smith, was main speaker and declared that students did not want violence but "if they are attacked they must defend themselves." Smith reportedly claimed that the Weathermen were expected to be present "and the bomb factories." Reportedly, a number of students from Columbia plan to go to New Haven on 5/1/70.

RDC:mea

(12)

56 MAY 18 1970

MAY 11 1970

REC-105

16 MAY 6 1970

CONTINUED - OVER

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 115-11740-2

Memorandum for Mr. Sullivan
RE: THREAT OF RACIAL VIOLENCE
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

Boston University Participation. A group of students at Boston University known as "The Happy Birthdays" consisting of some 300 members are planning to arrive in New Haven on 5/1/70. A source has advised this group is bent on destruction and some members have been holding secret meetings at which bombing attacks were planned. One of the leaders of the group, Robert Butterfield, reportedly stated that the group was not going to touch Yale but "just the center of New Haven" and further that they would use fire bombs rather than explosives. This group is said to consist of both white and black students.

SDS Chapter at Brown University plans to take part. The SDS chapter at Brown University at Providence, Rhode Island, has chartered a bus for New Haven on 5/1/70 to take 44 SDS members there.

SCLC leaders plan to take part in New Haven demonstrations. Reportedly, Ralph Abernathy and Andy Young of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) plan to take part in the demonstrations at New Haven. Supposedly, they have received assurances from the BPP that there will be absolutely no violence. Abernathy told a source that he would leave New Haven immediately on the first sign of violence.

Black Panther headquarters barricaded. During evening of 4/30/70, BPP headquarters, 35 Sylvan Avenue, New Haven, was barricaded with some 2000 sandbags.

Yale students preparing for violence. Sources have advised that approximately half of Yale students have left New Haven and their rooms are being occupied by out-of-towners including members of Venceremos Brigade. Many students remaining as well as visitors have obtained motorcycle helmets and gas masks for protection in case of riot.

Stockpiling of guns and ammunition. Reportedly, gun shops in New Haven and surrounding areas are selling firearms and ammunition at a rate 75 per cent above normal. On 4/30/70 several white girls of college age purchased 500 rounds of M-1 carbine ammunition and some shotgun ammunition. Reportedly, two Negro males waited outside while purchase was being made.

This information is being furnished to the White House, the Vice President, Attorney General, Secret Service, Central Intelligence Agency, Defense Intelligence Agency, and military intelligence agencies by teletype.

ACTION:

For information.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

- 1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Soyars	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

DATE: May 1, 1970

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

FROM : Mr. R. D. Cotter

SUBJECT: DEMONSTRATION ACTIVITY IN
SUPPORT OF BLACK PANTHER
PARTY MEMBERS FACING TRIAL,
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT
RACIAL MATTERS

- 1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. A. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. J. A. Sizoo
- 1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. R. D. Cotter
- 1 - Mr. A. B. Knickrehm
- 1 - Mr. J. C. Trainor

Citation
105-16-431041-32

Following are the up-to-date developments as of early this afternoon in New Haven, Connecticut, where the three-day demonstration activity by the extremist Black Panther Party (BPP), various radical groups, and other sympathizers in support of the BPP began today. The Director may wish to use this information in connection with the briefing requested by the Vice President.

Background:

The basis for the activity in New Haven is the all out effort being made by the BPP to make New Haven a rallying point for black extremists and white radicals in order to whip up support for BPP National Chairman Bobby Seale and the other BPP members who are facing trial on a murder charge. Previous information disclosed that many outside radical groups and other sympathizers, including a large portion of the Yale University student body, will take part in the demonstrations during the three-day period of May 1, 2, and 3, 1970. Early information indicated that the number of people expected to participate in the demonstrations ranged from 20,000 to 50,000.

Activity leading up to the May demonstrations has been accompanied by many threats of violence, including assassinations, burnings, bombings, and other forms of destruction made by BPP leaders. Reports have been received of the stockpiling of arms, ammunition, and explosives by the BPP and some radical groups such as the Weatherman faction of the Students for a Democratic Society.

JCT:ljz (12)

CONTINUED - OVER

REC-100

105-16-431041-920

MAY 19 1970

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 105-16-431041-32

Memorandum R. D. Cutler to W. C. Sullivan
RE: DEMONSTRATION ACTIVITY IN
SUPPORT OF BLACK PANTHER
PARTY MEMBERS FACING TRIAL,
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

Current Developments:

The demonstration activity in New Haven started today shortly after noon with a press conference on the New Haven Green during which David Hilliard, BPP Chief of Staff, and Elbert Howard, BPP Deputy Minister of Information, and several members of the "Chicago 7," including Abbey Hoffman and David Dellinger, spoke. An estimated crowd of 1,000 persons were present. Hoffman made the statement "If they do anything to Panther headquarters, we will bring it out into the streets." Dellinger, on the other hand, stated "We" should not have violence because the Government is promoting violence and wants to cover up the true purpose of the demonstrations by creating violence. The press conference lasted about 1 hour and 15 minutes and no violence was reported. About 30 members of the violent Weatherman faction of SDS were reported earlier to be on the Yale campus with Abbey Hoffman, who was "preaching fire." Connecticut Hall on the Yale campus is being used by the Boston, Massachusetts, SDS contingent.

As of 1:30 p.m. the estimated number of individuals who had arrived in New Haven to participate in the demonstrations was 4,000. The demonstrators are continuing to arrive from New York, New Jersey, and other points. One group from Washington, D.C., is reportedly on its way to New Haven carrying 50,000 "Free Bobby Seale" leaflets prepared by a Washington radical newspaper. The New York Committee to Defend the Panther 21 in New York City paid \$7,000 for the chartering of 32 buses yesterday which were being used to transport persons to New Haven.

A source reported that 75 members of a Hartford, Connecticut, Black Panther group and the Blackstone Rangers, a Hartford youth gang, are attempting to secure trucks and buses to come to New Haven and these individuals are reported to be armed.

Memorandum R. D. Cotter to W. C. Sullivan

RE: DEMONSTRATION ACTIVITY IN
SUPPORT OF BLACK PANTHER
PARTY MEMBERS FACING TRIAL,
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

Groups of Negroes wearing red armbands have been formed as neighborhood security patrols whose purpose it will be to keep demonstrators out of the black community. The black community is concerned as to what may happen after the demonstrators leave the downtown area.

Two thirds of the New Haven Police Department is presently on duty and the 700-man National Guard contingent is scheduled to be placed on active duty on the New Haven Green at 4 p.m.

This information is being furnished to the White House, Vice President, Attorney General, Secret Service, Central Intelligence Agency, Defense Intelligence Agency, and military intelligence agencies by teletype.

ACTION:

For information.

ADDENDUM:

At 2:25 p.m. the New Haven Office received an unverified report that the BPP leadership is very upset with Yale President Kingman Brewster because they feel he has backed down on his statement supporting the BPP. They are interested in getting Brewster back on their side and, according to the source, are considering kidnaping Brewster's daughter. This information is being checked out and the police have been advised.

TREAT AS YELLOW

FBI

Date: May 1, 1970

PRIORITY
 IMMEDIATE

Transmit the message that follows by coded teletype: URGENT

- TO: THE PRESIDENT
 THE VICE PRESIDENT
 ATT.: MR. KENT B. CRANE
 WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM
 ATT.: _____
 SECRETARY OF STATE
 DIRECTOR, CIA
 DIRECTOR, DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
 AND NATIONAL INDICATIONS CENTER
 DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
 DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
 U. S. SECRET SERVICE (PID) ENCODED PLAINTEXT
 ATTORNEY GENERAL (BY MESSENGER)

FIELD DISSEMINATION

ALL ON LINE OFFICES

*Very important
DAG, Ochs, Bernard,
Wolton*

From: DIRECTOR, FBI

Classification: CONFIDENTIAL

Subject: THREAT OF RACIAL VIOLENCE
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

VIA TELETYPE
MAY 2 1970
1:18pm TRC
ENCIPHERED

- Tolson _____
- DeLoach _____
- Walters _____
- Mohr _____
- Bishop _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- Felt _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Soyars _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

Racial (Text of message begins on next page.)

Matters *S*
MAY 6 1970

REC-23 157-6-32-1147

MAY 5 1970
Approved: *Wesley*

MAY 18 1970 TELETYPE UNIT Sent _____ M Per _____

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 105-165706-32

VIA TELETYPE

MAY 1 1970

ENCIPHERED

1:19PM 5-1-70 TRC

PRIORITY

TO: THE PRESIDENT 03

TO: THE VICE PRESIDENT

ATT.: MR. KENT B. CRANE

TO: DIRECTOR, CIA 03

TO: DIRECTOR, DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY 03

TO: DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY 03

TO: U.S. SECRET SERVICE (PID) ENCODED.

TO: ATTORNEY GENERAL (BY MESSENGER)

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI

File

[Handwritten signature]

C O N F I D E N T I A L

THREAT OF RACIAL VIOLENCE, NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

ON APRIL THIRTY LAST SOURCE ADVISED THAT PREVIOUS EVENING MEETING WAS HELD IN BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, OF REGIONAL INTERIM COMMITTEE OF STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY-WORKER STUDENT ALLIANCE (SDS-WSA). FORTY PERSONS ATTENDED AND IT WAS DECIDED THAT GROUP WOULD HAVE THREE TARGETS IN NEW HAVEN AREA: (ONE) ROTC BUILDING AT YALE, (TWO) YALE PRESIDENT KINGMAN BREWSTER'S HOME, AND (THREE) NEW HAVEN CITY
END PAGE ONE

[Handwritten signature]
XEROX
MAY 6 1970

PAGE TWO C O N F I D E N T I A L

HALL. IT WAS AGREED THAT ROTC BUILDING WOULD BE FIRST TARGET, AND IT WAS INDICATED EFFORTS WOULD BE MADE TO BURN ONE OR ALL THREE OF THESE BUILDINGS. NO TIME WAS SET FOR THE ACTION. IT WAS ALSO AGREED THAT ROCKS SHOULD BE THROWN AT POLICE OFFICERS RATHER THAN WASTED ON WINDOWS. NINE BUSES HAVE BEEN CHARTERED TO TRANSPORT SDS-WSA DELEGATES TO NEW HAVEN, LEAVING THIS MORNING FROM CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS.

ACCORDING TO SOURCE ON APRIL THIRTY LAST, A GRADUATE STUDENT AT COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY CLAIMS THAT MARK RUDD AND OTHER MEMBERS OF "WEATHERMAN" FACTION OF SDS WOULD BE IN NEW HAVEN THIS WEEKEND. ACCORDING TO THIS STUDENT, DEMONSTRATIONS IN NEW HAVEN WILL INCLUDE USE OF BOMB DEVICES AND MASSIVE VIOLENT CONFRONTATION WITH POLICE.

AT MEETING OF "COMMITTEE TO DEFEND THE PANTHER TWENTY-ONE" HELD AT COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY APRIL TWENTY-EIGHT LAST, A MEMBER OF THE YALE STRIKE COMMITTEE, DAN SMITH, WAS MAIN SPEAKER AND DECLARED THAT STUDENTS DID NOT WANT VIOLENCE BUT "IF THEY ARE ATTACKED THEY MUST DEFEND THEMSELVES." SMITH REPORTEDLY CLAIMED THAT THE WEATHERMEN WERE EXPECTED TO BE PRESENT "AND THE BOMB FACTORIES." REPORTEDLY, A NUMBER OF STUDENTS FROM COLUMBIA PLAN TO GO TO NEW HAVEN ON MAY ONE INSTANT.

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE C O N F I D E N T I A L

A GROUP OF STUDENTS AT BOSTON UNIVERSITY KNOWN AS "THE HAPPY BIRTHDAYS" CONSISTING OF SOME THREE HUNDRED MEMBERS ARE PLANNING TO ARRIVE IN NEW HAVEN ON MAY ONE INSTANT. A SOURCE HAS ADVISED THIS GROUP IS BENT ON DESTRUCTION AND SOME MEMBERS HAVE BEEN HOLDING SECRET MEETINGS AT WHICH BOMBING ATTACKS WERE PLANNED. ONE OF THE LEADERS OF THE GROUP, ROBERT BUTTERFIELD, REPORTEDLY STATED THAT THE GROUP WAS NOT GOING TO TOUCH YALE, BUT "JUST THE CENTER OF NEW HAVEN" AND FURTHER THAT THEY WOULD USE FIRE BOMBS RATHER THAN EXPLOSIVES. THIS GROUP IS SAID TO CONSIST OF BOTH WHITE AND BLACK STUDENTS.

THE SDS CHAPTER AT BROWN UNIVERSITY AT PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND, HAS CHARTERED A BUS FOR NEW HAVEN ON MAY ONE INSTANT TO TAKE FORTY-FOUR SDS MEMBERS THERE.

REPORTEDLY, RALPH ABERNATHY AND ANDY YOUNG OF THE SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC) PLAN TO TAKE PART IN THE DEMONSTRATIONS AT NEW HAVEN. SUPPOSEDLY, THEY HAVE RECEIVED ASSURANCES FROM THE BPP THAT THERE WILL BE ABSOLUTELY NO VIOLENCE. ABERNATHY TOLD A SOURCE THAT HE WOULD LEAVE NEW HAVEN IMMEDIATELY ON THE FIRST SIGN OF VIOLENCE.

END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR C O N F I D E N T I A L

DURING EVENING OF APRIL THIRTY LAST, BPP HEADQUARTERS, THIRTY-FIVE SYLVAN AVENUE, NEW HAVEN, WAS BARRICADED WITH SOME TWO THOUSAND SANDBAGS.

SOURCES HAVE ADVISED THAT APPROXIMATELY HALF OF YALE STUDENTS HAVE LEFT NEW HAVEN AND THEIR ROOMS ARE BEING OCCUPIED BY OUT-OF-TOWNERS INCLUDING MEMBERS OF VENCEREMOS BRIGADE. MANY STUDENTS REMAINING AS WELL AS VISITORS HAVE OBTAINED MOTORCYCLE HELMETS AND GAS MASKS FOR PROTECTION IN CASE OF RIOT.

REPORTEDLY, GUN SHOPS IN NEW HAVEN AND SURROUNDING AREAS ARE SELLING FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION AT A RATE SEVENTY-FIVE PERCENT ABOVE NORMAL. ON APRIL THIRTY LAST SEVERAL WHITE GIRLS OF COLLEGE AGE PURCHASED FIVE HUNDRED ROUNDS OF M-ONE CARBINE AMMUNITION AND SOME SHOTGUN AMMUNITION. REPORTEDLY, TWO NEGRO MALES WAITED OUTSIDE WHILE PURCHASE WAS BEING MADE.

END

GP-1

BT

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WH ACK FBI MSG NO 003
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ARMY ACK FBI MAEEE MSG NO 03
ARMY ACK ^{FB}

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CIA ACK FBI MSG NO 003

DE CIA ACK UR 003 1211720 K

DIA ACK FBI MSG NO 003

DE DIA QSL YOUR NO 003 37 37

CODE PRIORITY

TO: THE PRESIDENT

TO: THE VICE PRESIDENT

ATT.: MR. KENT B. CRANE

TO: DIRECTOR, CIA

TO: DIRECTOR, DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

TO: DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

TO: U.S. SECRET SERVICE (PID) ENCODED

TO: ATTORNEY GENERAL (BY MESSENGER)

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI

C O N F I D E N T I A L

THREAT OF RACIAL VIOLENCE, NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

ON APRIL THIRTY LAST SOURCE ADVISED THAT PREVIOUS EVENING MEETING WAS HELD IN BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, OF REGIONAL INTERIM COMMITTEE OF STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY-WORKER STUDENT ALLIANCE (SDS-WSA). FORTY PERSONS ATTENDED AND IT WAS DECIDED THAT GROUP WOULD HAVE THREE TARGETS IN NEW HAVEN AREA: (ONE) ROTC BUILDING AT YALE, (TWO) YALE PRESIDENT KINGMAN BREWSTER'S HOME, AND (THREE) NEW HAVEN CITY
END PAGE ONE

PAGE TWO C O N F I D E N T I A L

HALL. IT WAS AGREED THAT ROTC BUILDING WOULD BE FIRST TARGET, AND IT WAS INDICATED EFFORTS WOULD BE MADE TO BURN ONE OR ALL THREE OF THESE BUILDINGS. NO TIME WAS SET FOR THE ACTION. IT WAS ALSO AGREED THAT ROCKS SHOULD BE THROWN AT POLICE OFFICERS RATHER THAN WASTED ON WINDOWS. NINE BUSES HAVE BEEN CHARTERED TO TRANSPORT SDS-WSA DELEGATES TO NEW HAVEN, LEAVING THIS MORNING FROM CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS.

ACCORDING TO SOURCE ON APRIL THIRTY LAST, A GRADUATE STUDENT AT COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY CLAIMS THAT MARK RUDD AND OTHER MEMBERS OF "WEATHERMAN" FACTION OF SDS WOULD BE IN NEW HAVEN THIS WEEKEND. ACCORDING TO THIS STUDENT, DEMONSTRATIONS IN NEW HAVEN WILL INCLUDE USE OF BOMB DEVICES AND MASSIVE VIOLENT CONFRONTATION WITH POLICE.

AT MEETING OF "COMMITTEE TO DEFEND THE PANTHER TWENTY-ONE" HELD AT COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY APRIL TWENTY-EIGHT LAST, A MEMBER OF THE YALE STRIKE COMMITTEE, DAN SMITH, WAS MAIN SPEAKER AND DECLARED THAT STUDENTS DID NOT WANT VIOLENCE BUT "IF THEY ARE ATTACKED THEY MUST DEFEND THEMSELVES." SMITH REPORTEDLY CLAIMED THAT THE WEATHERMEN WERE EXPECTED TO BE PRESENT "AND THE BOMB FACTORIES." REPORTEDLY, A NUMBER OF STUDENTS FROM COLUMBIA PLAN TO GO TO NEW HAVEN ON MAY ONE INSTANT.

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE C O N F I D E N T I A L

A GROUP OF STUDENTS AT BOSTON UNIVERSITY KNOWN AS "THE HAPPY BIRTHDAYS" CONSISTING OF SOME THREE HUNDRED MEMBERS ARE PLANNING TO ARRIVE IN NEW HAVEN ON MAY ONE INSTANT. A SOURCE HAS ADVISED THIS GROUP IS BENT ON DESTRUCTION AND SOME MEMBERS HAVE BEEN HOLDING SECRET MEETINGS AT WHICH BOMBING ATTACKS WERE PLANNED. ONE OF THE LEADERS OF THE GROUP, ROBERT BUTTERFIELD, REPORTEDLY STATED THAT THE GROUP WAS NOT GOING TO TOUCH YALE, BUT "JUST THE CENTER OF NEW HAVEN" AND FURTHER THAT THEY WOULD USE FIRE BOMBS RATHER THAN EXPLOSIVES. THIS GROUP IS SAID TO CONSIST OF BOTH WHITE AND BLACK STUDENTS.

THE SDS CHAPTER AT BROWN UNIVERSITY AT PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND, HAS CHARTERED A BUS FOR NEW HAVEN ON MAY ONE INSTANT TO TAKE FORTY-FOUR SDS MEMBERS THERE.

REPORTEDLY, RALPH ABERNATHY AND ANDY YOUNG OF THE SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC) PLAN TO TAKE PART IN THE DEMONSTRATIONS AT NEW HAVEN. SUPPOSEDLY, THEY HAVE RECEIVED ASSURANCES FROM THE BPP THAT THERE WILL BE ABSOLUTELY NO VIOLENCE. ABERNATHY TOLD A SOURCE THAT HE WOULD LEAVE NEW HAVEN IMMEDIATELY ON THE FIRST SIGN OF VIOLENCE.

END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR C O N F I D E N T I A L

DURING EVENING OF APRIL THIRTY LAST, BPP HEADQUARTERS, THIRTY-FIVE SYLVAN AVENUE, NEW HAVEN, WAS BARRICADED WITH SOME TWO THOUSAND SANDBAGS.

SOURCES HAVE ADVISED THAT APPROXIMATELY HALF OF YALE STUDENTS HAVE LEFT NEW HAVEN AND THEIR ROOMS ARE BEING OCCUPIED BY OUT-OF-TOWNERS INCLUDING MEMBERS OF VENCEREMOS BRIGADE. MANY STUDENTS REMAINING AS WELL AS VISITORS HAVE OBTAINED MOTORCYCLE HELMETS AND GAS MASKS FOR PROTECTION IN CASE OF RIOT.

REPORTEDLY, GUN SHOPS IN NEW HAVEN AND SURROUNDING AREAS ARE SELLING FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION AT A RATE SEVENTY-FIVE PERCENT ABOVE NORMAL. ON APRIL THIRTY LAST SEVERAL WHITE GIRLS OF COLLEGE AGE PURCHASED FIVE HUNDRED ROUNDS OF M-ONE CARBINE AMMUNITION AND SOME SHOTGUN AMMUNITION. REPORTEDLY, TWO NEGRO MALES WAITED OUTSIDE WHILE PURCHASE WAS BEING MADE.

END

GP-1

BT

CODE PRIORITY

TO: THE PRESIDENT

TO: THE VICE PRESIDENT

ATT.: MR. KENT B. CRANE

TO: DIRECTOR, CIA

TO: DIRECTOR, DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

TO: DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

TO: U.S. SECRET SERVICE (PID) ENCODED

TO: ATTORNEY GENERAL (BY MESSENGER)

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI

COPY sent to SSC

C O N F I D E N T I A L

THREAT OF RACIAL VIOLENCE, NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

ON APRIL THIRTY LAST SOURCE ADVISED THAT PREVIOUS EVENING MEETING WAS HELD IN BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, OF REGIONAL INTERIM COMMITTEE OF STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY-WORKER STUDENT ALLIANCE (SDS-WSA). FORTY PERSONS ATTENDED AND IT WAS DECIDED THAT GROUP WOULD HAVE THREE TARGETS IN NEW HAVEN AREA: (ONE) ROTC BUILDING AT YALE, (TWO) YALE PRESIDENT KINGMAN BREWSTER'S HOME, AND (THREE) NEW HAVEN CITY
END PAGE ONE

PAGE TWO C O N F I D E N T I A L

HALL. IT WAS AGREED THAT ROTC BUILDING WOULD BE FIRST TARGET, AND IT WAS INDICATED EFFORTS WOULD BE MADE TO BURN ONE OR ALL THREE OF THESE BUILDINGS. NO TIME WAS SET FOR THE ACTION. IT WAS ALSO AGREED THAT ROCKS SHOULD BE THROWN AT POLICE OFFICERS RATHER THAN WASTED ON WINDOWS. NINE BUSES HAVE BEEN CHARTERED TO TRANSPORT SDS-WSA DELEGATES TO NEW HAVEN, LEAVING THIS MORNING FROM CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS.

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END PAGE TWO

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END

GP-1

BT

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

- 1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 5/21/70

- 1 - Mr. A. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. R. L. Ridgeway
- 1 - Mr. A. B. Fulton
- 1 - Mr. G. E. Sherwood

Tolson _____
 DeLoach _____
 Mohr _____
 Bishop _____
 Casper _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 Felt _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Soyars _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

FROM : G. C. Moore

SUBJECT: BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP)
 NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT
 RACIAL MATTERS

To recommend that the attached letters be furnished to the Honorable John D. Ehrlichman at the White House and to the Attorney General.

5-Sherwood

A source of the Seattle Office recently returned from a trip to New Haven, Connecticut, during which he was permitted access to BPP headquarters. He observed large caches of explosive material, weapons, ammunition and "Right Guard" deodorant spray cans rigged with explosive devices. He conversed with BPP members Robert Webb and Jon Turner who were described as demolition experts. In his presence these individuals conducted classes in the use and the handling of dynamite during which numerous charts, diagrams, dynamite, blasting caps and fuses were used for demonstration purposes. He was told that Webb and Turner will also instruct at a training school regarding guerrilla tactics which the BPP plans to set up.

Source was told that BPP leadership was going to go underground to take the "heat off" and that it has perfected methods to move people in and out of the country with Eldridge Cleaver being cited as an example of their success in this regard.

Data concerning a car theft ring in Detroit, Michigan, which donates 50 percent of its profits to the BPP, was obtained. Source was approached concerning BPP plans to kill an individual believed to be identical with George Sams, a Panther who has pled guilty concerning the murder of Alex Rackley and who will probably be called to testify against other Panthers. Police are aware.

Source's information concerning Webb and Turner being sent to New Haven as explosives experts corroborates similar information previously received from informants.

MAY 27 1970

Enclosures - 2
 105-165706 sub 32

CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum G. C. Moore to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
RE: BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP)
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT
105-165706 sub 32

Above information is being disseminated separately to the Internal Security Division, the Criminal Division and the Special Interdivisional Unit of the Department. Dissemination will also be made to Secret Service and military intelligence. New Haven Police Department has been advised.

ACTION:

If you approve, the attached letters will be furnished to the Honorable John D. Ehrlichman at the White House and to the Attorney General.

Handwritten signatures and initials:
A large signature on the left, possibly "John".
A signature in the middle, possibly "W.C. Sullivan".
A signature on the right, possibly "G.C. Moore", with a checkmark above it.
A signature below the middle one, possibly "John D. Ehrlichman".

Honorable John D. Ehrlichman

Information for the Black Panther Party was cited as an example of their success in this regard. It was also learned that the Panthers are receiving money from an individual who is reportedly operating a car theft ring in Detroit, Michigan. The source's marksmanship qualifications were solicited by Turner and Webb who said there are plans to kill an individual who is believed to be identical with George Sams. Sams is currently in local custody having pleaded guilty to the murder of fellow Panther member Alex Rackley who was killed in May, 1969. Fourteen Black Panther Party members have been charged in this murder and eight, including National Chairman Bobby Seale, are currently awaiting trial.

Pertinent information concerning the above has been furnished to the New Haven Police Department.

This information is also being furnished to the Attorney General.

Sincerely yours,

NOTE:

See memorandum G. C. Moore to Mr. W. C. Sullivan dated 5/21/70, captioned "Black Panther Party (BPP), New Haven, Connecticut, Racial Matters," prepared by GES:fb.

Classified "Confidential" because sources utilized herein must be protected and their unauthorized disclosure would have an adverse effect on the national defense interests.

CONFIDENTIAL

The Attorney General

May 25, 1970

Director, FBI

- 1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. A. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. R. L. Ridgeway
- 1 - Mr. A. B. Fulton
- 1 - Mr. G. E. Sherwood

BLACK PANTHER PARTY
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT
RACIAL MATTERS

A source of our Seattle Office recently returned from a trip to New Haven, Connecticut, where he developed information concerning the Black Panther Party's operation which I thought would be of interest to you.

This source was in New Haven during the early part of May, 1970, at which time he was permitted access to Panther headquarters. He observed large caches of explosive material, weapons, ammunition and "Right Guard" deodorant spray cans rigged with explosive devices. He conversed with Panther members Robert Webb and Jon Turner who were described as demolition experts and while he was there these individuals conducted classes in the use and handling of dynamite. Webb and Turner used charts, diagrams, dynamite, blasting caps and fuses during this instruction. The source was told that these individuals are to instruct at a planned training school regarding guerrilla tactics.

The source was told of plans for the Panther leadership to go underground and that they can move people in and out of the country. Eldridge Cleaver, the Minister of Information, was cited as an example of their success in this regard. He was also told that the Panthers received

105-105706 sub 32

MAY 28 1970
COMM-FBI

- _____ Tolson
- _____ DeLoach
- _____ Mohr
- _____ Bishop
- _____ Casper
- _____ Callahan
- _____ Conrad
- _____ Felt
- _____ Gale
- _____ Rosen
- _____ Sullivan
- _____ Tavel
- _____ Trotter
- _____ Tele. Room
- _____ Holmes
- _____ Gandy

GES: fb
(11)

EX-115
 CONFIDENTIAL
 Group 1
 Excluded from automatic
 downgrading and
 declassification
 REC-17
 105-165406-32-1058
 SEE NOTE PAGE TWO
 10 MAY 25 1970

[Handwritten signatures and initials: W.C.S., J.C., J.M.]

F401

56 MAY 28 1970

The Deputy General

money from an individual who is reportedly operating a car theft ring in Detroit, Michigan. The source's membership qualifications were solicited by Turner and Webb who said there are plans to kill an individual who is believed to be identical with George Sams. Sams is currently in local custody having pleaded guilty to the murder of fellow Panther member James Buckley who was killed in May, 1969. Numerous Black Panther Party members have been charged in this murder and eight, including National Chairman Bobby Seale, are currently awaiting trial.

Pertinent information concerning the above has been furnished to the New Haven Police Department.

This information is also being furnished to the Honorable John D. Ehrlichman at the White House.

1 - The Deputy Attorney General

NOTE:

See memorandum G. C. Moore to Mr. W. C. Sullivan dated 5/21/70, captioned "Black Panther Party (BPP), New Haven, Connecticut, Racial Matters," prepared by GES:fb.

Classified "Confidential" because sources utilized herein must be protected and their unauthorized disclosure would have an adverse effect on the national defense interests.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson	_____
DeLoach	_____
Walters	_____
Mohr	_____
Bishop	_____
Casper	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
Felt	_____
Gale	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Soyars	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Bishop
- DATE: May 26, 1970
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Gale
- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
- 1 - Mr. Wannall
- 1 - Mr. Michela
- 1 - Mr. Sherwood

TO : MR. W. C. SULLIVAN

FROM : MR. G. C. MOORE *ha*

SUBJECT: BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP)
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT
RACIAL MATTERS

To obtain authority to send attached letters to the White House, the Vice President, and the Attorney General. *Shapiro*

Black Student Revolutionary Conference (BSRC) held Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut, 5/16-19/70 under direction BPP. BS 1117-R reported on "Revolutionary Action on Campus and In Community" workshop held BSRC 5/18/70. BPP speakers urged students to withdraw bank savings and invest in arms and material for revolution. Speakers urged that underground should be formed by students from all states. Intelligence files should be kept on all black policemen for later trial and judgment by people, if necessary. Maps pinpointing emergency shelters, hospitals, fire stations, reservoirs, railroad terminals, airports, telephone installations, and utilities should be made. Guerrilla units should be organized to move against radio and television stations, means of transportation, and utilities. Such units should consist of explosives experts, snipers, and cameramen who are ready to die. Welfare mothers should stockpile food and defense groups should seek weapons and bombs for a people's arsenal. An underground strike center should be set up. List of all public officials should be recorded so they can be "moved on" if necessary.

Source reported on speech by university student who noted gun clubs have been organized on his campus and other campuses. That source reported BPP member stated when BPP sends out call to go to Washington, D.C., he wants everyone there to help "repaint the White House."

JUN 3 1970

Pertinent information also being furnished to Internal Security Division, Criminal Division, and Special Interdivisional Unit of the Department, Secret Service, and military intelligence agencies.

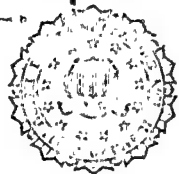
ACTION: If approved, attached letters will be sent to the White House, Vice President, and Attorney General in accordance with above.

Enclosures - *4 source 5-27-70*

105-165706 Sub 32

JCM:ekw
31 JUN 9 1970

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

May 27, 1970

BLACK PANTHER PARTY

A source who has furnished reliable information in the past attended a "Revolutionary Action on Campus and In Community" workshop at the Black Student Revolutionary Conference (BSRC) which was held at Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut, May 16 - 19, 1970. This conference was held under the direction of the Black Panther Party (BPP). At the May 18, 1970, session of that workshop, at least 100 persons were present and the group appeared to be made up of four factions. Two of the factions were white and one of those consisted of the extremist Students for a Democratic Society Weathermen. The other two groups were representatives of the black extremist BPP and the Black Student Union (BSU).

BPP leader Douglas Miranda and two BPP representatives from California spoke at that workshop.

Speakers encouraged students at the workshop to withdraw their savings from banking institutions and invest those funds in the necessary arms and material for revolution. It was stated that an underground should be formed by students from all states. It was said that intelligence files should be kept on all black policemen and daily reports kept on their activities so that they may be judged by the people and tried at a later date:

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Group 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

ENCLOSURE

105 B-1138

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BLACK PANTHER PARTY

It was pointed out that maps should be made pinpointing all emergency shelters, hospitals, fire stations, reservoirs, railroad terminals, airports, telephone installations, and utilities. It was noted that guerrilla units should be organized and developed to operate against transportation facilities, radio and television stations, and public utilities. Those units should consist of people who are ready to die and are explosives experts, snipers, and cameramen.

It was suggested that welfare mothers stockpile canned goods and that defense groups seek weapons and bombs for a people's arsenal. Mention was made of an underground strike center which should be set up with security clearance necessary for all who enter or leave. Such a center would be used by only the most trusted personnel of the people's army. It was proposed that names and addresses of all public officials, city and state, be recorded and classified so that they can be readily "moved on" if necessary.

A second source who has also furnished reliable information in the past advised that as individuals arrived in New Haven on May 16, 1970, for the BSRC, they went to the BPP Defense Office where they registered and were assigned rooms.

As part of the activities of the BSRC, the second source advised that at about 8:30 PM on May 18, 1970, there was a series of speeches by students who spoke of the problems on their campuses. One unidentified student from Staten Island, New York, Community College mentioned that gun clubs were being organized on his campus as well as other campuses and he urged that blacks be influenced to join them. He pointed

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BLACK PANTHER PARTY

out that college libraries have a wealth of information on guns which is available to all.

According to the second source, another series of speeches was given at the BSRC on May 19, 1970. One of the speakers at that time was BPP member Richard Moore who stated that when the BPP sends out a call to go to Washington, D. C., he wants everyone there to help "repaint the White House."

CONFIDENTIAL

- 3 -

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. W. C. SULLIVAN

FROM : MR. G. C. MOORE

SUBJECT: BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP)
RACIAL MATTERS

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Bishop

DATE: May 18, 1970

- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. Cotter
- 1 - Mr. Sherwood

Tolson	_____
DeLoach	_____
Mohr	_____
Bishop	_____
Casper	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
Felt	_____
Gale	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Soyars	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

G.C. Moore
5-5 Sherwood

This is to recommend that the attached letters enclosing memoranda be sent to the Vice President, the Honorable John D. Ehrlichman at the White House, and the Attorney General.

A racial informant of the Boston Office, in New Haven, Connecticut, on the weekend of 5/1-5/3/70, observed the BPP appeared to have the support of the black community in New Haven. This source observed that the BPP office in New Haven had been fortified with sandbags and windows and doors were protected with metal shields and bars. He was informed the yard surrounding the office at 35 Sylvan Avenue was mined. Source observed that silencers for various firearms were being made at the BPP office. He saw quantities of dummy or practice-type grenades which the BPP hoped could be used as grenades or bombs.

Source was told numerous one-man police patrol cars in New Haven opened possibilities for ambush. During entire weekend BPP members stressed there was to be no violence in New Haven at this time as the "pigs" were ready and the Panthers were outmanned and outgunned.

We are instructing the New Haven Office to insure New Haven Police Department is made aware of possibilities of ambush, silencer being made in the BPP headquarters, and that the yard at 35 Sylvan Avenue is possibly mined. Investigation by New Haven Office is to be vigorously pressed to develop corroborating information concerning manufacture of silencers for firearms and other possibilities of violations of Federal gun laws.

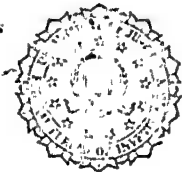
This information is being furnished to the Internal Security Division, Criminal Division, Inter-Division Information Unit, Special Interdivisional Unit of the Department, Secret Service, and military intelligence agencies.

ACTION: If you approve, the attached letters enclosing memoranda will be furnished the Vice President, the Honorable John D. Ehrlichman at the White House, and to the Attorney General.

Enclosures - 4 *5-19-70*
105-165706 Sub 32

JUN 1 1970 (8)

CONFIDENTIAL



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

May 19, 1970

BLACK PANTHER PARTY

One of our Black Panther Party sources, who was in New Haven, Connecticut, on May 1, 1970, during the massive Black Panther Party demonstrations at Yale University, has been debriefed and has furnished the following pertinent information.

It was the source's observation that the Black Panther Party in New Haven had considerable community support evidenced by the fact its leader, Douglas Miranda, appeared to be well-known and well-received by Negroes in the community as he rode through the streets. (It appears very possible that the recent remarks made about the Black Panthers by Kingman Brewster, President of Yale University, expressing his opinion as to the inability of black revolutionaries to achieve a fair trial anywhere in the United States may have contributed much to deepen and widen the community support being given the violent Black Panther Party.)

Source advised he observed the Black Panther Party office in New Haven, located at 35 Sylvan Avenue, was protected on the first floor by sandbags from floor to ceiling. The only openings were gunports at the windows. The windows and doors were protected by metal shields and bars. The second floor was also protected by sandbags and appeared to be the operational area as it contained office equipment and some sleeping quarters. The third floor had sleeping quarters and had food and clothing stored there. The source was warned that the yard surrounding the house was mined.

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declassification

ENCLOSURE

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CONFIDENTIAL

BLACK PANTHER PARTY

The source stated he saw in the Black Panther Party office a Negro making silencers for guns. This individual was regarded with awe by other Panthers who said he was making silencers for various types of firearms. The source also stated the Black Panther Party had quantities of what appeared to be dummy or practice-type hand grenades which had "Korea" stamped on them. The Black Panther Party hopes to be able to use these as bombs or grenades.

According to the source, during the weekend of May 1 to May 3, 1970, the Black Panther Party in New Haven stressed that there was to be no violence at this time as the "pigs" were ready and outmanned and outgunned the Black Panther Party.

The source indicated that the Black Panther Party members in New Haven have noticed the large number of one-man police patrol cars which they say appear very vulnerable and opens possibilities for ambush. The source was also told that a New Haven Police Department plain-clothes man, who is called "Buffalve," is hated by the Black Panther Party and that they will "get him."

The source said the philosophy of the Black Panther Party during the weekend of May 1 through May 3, 1970, was that there is a time and place for everything but this was not the time for violence in New Haven, Connecticut.

CONFIDENTIAL

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. Rosen

May 19, 1970

BY LIAISON

- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. Cotter
- 1 - Mr. Sherwood

(RI) 105-165706 Sub 32

Honorable Spiro T. Agnew
The Vice President
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Vice President:

Enclosed is a memorandum containing information I thought might be of interest to you as it contains observations of a source of this Bureau during the recent demonstrations in New Haven, Connecticut, on the weekend of May 1 through May 3, 1970.

Information received indicates the Black Panther Party office in New Haven was fortified with sandbags and silencers for various arms were being made there.

The enclosed information is being furnished separately to the Honorable John D. Ehrlichman and to the Attorney General.

Sincerely yours,

Enclosure

WCP:ekw (9)

- Tolson _____
- DeLoach _____
- Walters _____
- Mohr _____
- Bishop _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- Felt _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Soyars _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

CONFIDENTIAL

Group 1

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

ST-116 REC-36 SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

19 MAY 20 1970

105-165706-32-1034

66 MAY 28 1970

CONFIDENTIAL

Honorable Spiro T. Agnew

NOTE:

See memorandum G. C. Moore to W. C. Sullivan, dated 5/18/70, captioned "Black Panther Party, Racial Matters," prepared by WCP:ekw.

Classified "Confidential" as it contains information the unauthorized disclosure of which would be detrimental to national defense interests. Information was obtained in Boston airtel and LHM 5/6/70 captioned "Black Panther Party (BPP), Racial Matters."

CONFIDENTIAL

- 2 -

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. Rosen

(RI) 105-165706 Sub 32

May 19, 1970

- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- BLACK PANTHER PARTY 1 - Mr. Cotter
- 1 - Mr. Sherwood

One of our Black Panther Party sources, who was in New Haven, Connecticut, on May 1, 1970, during the massive Black Panther Party demonstrations at Yale University, has been debriefed and has furnished the following pertinent information.

It was the source's observation that the Black Panther Party in New Haven had considerable community support evidenced by the fact its leader, Douglas Miranda, appeared to be well-known and well-received by Negroes in the community as he rode through the streets. (It appears very possible that the recent remarks made about the Black Panthers by Kingman Brewster, President of Yale University, expressing his opinion as to the inability of black revolutionaries to achieve a fair trial anywhere in the United States may have contributed much to deepen and widen the community support being given the violent Black Panther Party.)

Source advised he observed the Black Panther Party office in New Haven, located at 35 Sylvan Avenue, was protected on the first floor by sandbags from floor to ceiling. The only openings were gunports at the windows. The windows and doors were protected by metal shields and bars. The second floor was also protected by sandbags and appeared to be the operational area as it contained office equipment and some sleeping quarters. The third floor had sleeping quarters and had food and clothing stored there. The source was warned that the yard surrounding the house was mined.

COPIES TO THE HONORABLE JOHN D. EHRLICHMAN AT THE WHITE HOUSE, THE VICE PRESIDENT, THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, AND THE DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL, AAGS, INTERNAL SECURITY & CRIMINAL DIVISIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT.

CONFIDENTIAL

Group 1

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
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CONFIDENTIAL

BLACK PANTHER PARTY

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According to the source, during the weekend of May 1 to May 3, 1970, the Black Panther Party in New Haven stressed that there was to be no violence at this time as the "pigs" were ready and outmanned and outgunned the Black Panther Party.

The source indicated that the Black Panther Party members in New Haven have noticed the large number of one-man police patrol cars which they say appear very vulnerable and opens possibilities for ambush. The source was also told that a New Haven Police Department plain-clothes man, who is called "Buffalve," is hated by the Black Panther Party and that they will "get him."

The source said the philosophy of the Black Panther Party during the weekend of May 1 through May 3, 1970, was that there is a time and place for everything but this was not the time for violence in New Haven, Connecticut.

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CONFIDENTIAL

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. Rosen

(RI) 105-165706 Sub 32

May 19, 1970

BY LIAISON

- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. Cotter
- 1 - Mr. Sherwood

Honorable John D. Ehrlichman
 Assistant to the President
 for Domestic Affairs
 The White House
 Washington, D. C.

Black Panther Party - New Haven

Dear Mr. Ehrlichman:

Enclosed is a memorandum containing information I thought would be of interest to you and the President which was received from a source of this Bureau who was in New Haven, Connecticut, during the recent demonstrations on the weekend of May 1 through May 3, 1970.

u

Information received indicates the Black Panther Party office in New Haven was fortified with sandbags and silencers for various arms were being made there.

The enclosed information is being furnished separately to the Vice President and to the Attorney General.

REC-34 105-165706-32-1043

Sincerely yours,

EX-112

19 MAY 20 1970

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 (9)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

Enclosure

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CONFIDENTIAL

Group 1

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ENCLOSURE

CONFIDENTIAL

Honorable John D. Ehrlichman

NOTE:

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CONFIDENTIAL

- 2 -

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
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- 1 - Mr. Rosen

(RI) 105-165706 Sub 32

May 19, 1970

- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- BLACK PANTHER PARTY 1 - Mr. Cotter
- 1 - Mr. Sherwood

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It was the source's observation that the Black Panther Party in New Haven had considerable community support evidenced by the fact its leader, Douglas Miranda, appeared to be well-known and well-received by Negroes in the community as he rode through the streets. (It appears very possible that the recent remarks made about the Black Panthers by Kingman Brewster, President of Yale University, expressing his opinion as to the inability of black revolutionaries to achieve a fair trial anywhere in the United States may have contributed much to deepen and widen the community support being given the violent Black Panther Party.)

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CONFIDENTIAL

Group 1

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

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ENCLOSURE

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 J. G.
 J. C.
 105-165706-32-10x63

CONFIDENTIAL

BLACK PANTHER PARTY

The source stated he saw in the Black Panther Party office a Negro making silencers for guns. This individual was regarded with awe by other Panthers who said he was making silencers for various types of firearms. The source also stated the Black Panther Party had quantities of what appeared to be dummy or practice-type hand grenades which had "Korea" stamped on them. The Black Panther Party hopes to be able to use these as bombs or grenades.

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CONFIDENTIAL

The Attorney General

May 19, 1970

Director, FBI

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. Cotter
- 1 - Mr. Sherwood

BLACK PANTHER PARTY
RACIAL MATTERS

Enclosed is a memorandum containing the observations of a Bureau source during the recent demonstrations in New Haven, Connecticut, on the weekend of May 1 through May 3, 1970.

Information received indicates the Black Panther Party office in New Haven was fortified with sandbags and silencers for various arms were being made there.

This information is also being furnished separately to the Vice President and the Honorable John D. Ehrlichman at the White House.

105-165706 Sub 32

Enclosure

- 1 - The Deputy Attorney General (Enclosure)
- 1 - Assistant Attorney General Criminal Division (Enclosure)
- 1 - Assistant Attorney General Internal Security Division (Enclosure)

105-165706-32-1029
MAY 20 1970

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MAILED 5
MAY 19 1970
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SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

CONFIDENTIAL

Group 1

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CONFIDENTIAL

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CONFIDENTIAL

- 2 -

CONFIDENTIAL

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. Rosen

(RI) 105-165706 Sub 32

May 19, 1970

- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- BLACK PANTHER PARTY 1 - Mr. Cotter
- 1 - Mr. Sherwood

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CONFIDENTIAL

Group 1

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

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- Tolson _____
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ENCLOSURE

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CONFIDENTIAL

BLACK PANTHER PARTY

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CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

FROM : G. C. Moore

SUBJECT: BLACK PANTHER PARTY
NEW HAVEN DIVISION
RACIAL MATTERS

- 1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 5/28/70

- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. A. B. Fulton
- 1 - Mr. G. E. Sherwood

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G. E. Sherwood

To advise of information received from racial source concerning New Haven Black Panther Party (BPP) possession of explosives and weapons and possible plans to acquire weapons by illegal means.

[BS 1117-R] visited the New Haven office on Chapel Street [5/16/70] Source observed three brand new pump shotguns and three wooden boxes of dynamite. Sticks of dynamite were being cut into smaller pieces.

Sherwood

5 - Michael

A BPP member told [BS 1117-R] BPP watching operations at Colt, Winchester and Olin gun manufacturing plants and considering possible raid on Olin plant. Source also was told that the Mafia in Boston area has individual who keeps supply of guns and BPP speculating about possibility of attempting raid to obtain those weapons. Source also heard BPP member claim that a black soldier attached to a New Jersey Army installation had contacted BPP and offered to sell M-16 rifles for \$500. BPP reportedly does not trust soldier and thinks he would abscond with \$500 which he wants in advance. Source heard mention of plan to have soldier get weapons from Army base on Memorial Day.

W

Above information has been furnished to Special Interdivisional Unit, Inter-Division Information Unit and Internal Security Division of the Department, Secret Service, Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence, Office of Special Investigations of the Air Force and Internal Revenue Service. New Haven, Boston and Newark have been instructed to notify appropriate local police and military authorities.

ACTION:

For information. You will be advised of any additional pertinent developments.

ST. 114

REC-128

105-165706-1168

JUN 11 1970 sub 32

W *W* *W* *W* *W*

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

- 1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan

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TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 5/28/70

FROM : G. C. Moore *GC Moore*

- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. A. B. Fulton
- 1 - Mr. G. E. Sherwood

SUBJECT: BLACK PANTHER PARTY
NEW HAVEN DIVISION
RACIAL MATTERS

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ACTION:

For information. You will be advised of any additional pertinent developments.

GC Moore

Shirley

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W

ST 114

REC-128

105-165736-1168

59 JUN 11 1970

105-165706 sub 32

GC Moore
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- 1 - Mr. W. J. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. A. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. J. H. Gale
- 1 - Mr. C. E. Glass

5/28/70

- 1 - Mr. A. B. Fulton
- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. G. E. Sherwood

AIRTEL

To: SACs, New Haven (100-19186)
 Boston (157-654)
 Newark (100-46194) (Enclosures - 2)

From: Director, FBI (105-165706) - 32-1175

**BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP)
 NEW HAVEN DIVISION - RACIAL MATTERS**

ReDS airtel and LHM 5/21/70, two copies of which are enclosed herewith for Newark.

Information set forth in referenced communications is most significant. Receiving offices should thoroughly review contents to insure all appropriate action is taken. Specifically, the following should be handled immediately:

Boston, through appropriate informants and other sources, should attempt to identify individual reportedly affiliated with Mafia who keeps a supply of guns. BPP plans concerning possible theft of weapons should be furnished appropriate local authorities and Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms Division if individual and location of guns ascertained.

Newark will insure appropriate military authorities notified concerning BPP contact believed to be attached to the military police or security department at a New Jersey Army installation. Since installation not identified, inquiries should be focused on installations in immediate area having large supply of M-16 rifles. Such dissemination must be on high level in view of individual's possible position with military police or security.

New Haven should immediately identify individuals who reportedly are supplying dynamite, utilizing telephone numbers and address furnished by source.

MAILED 21
 MAY 28 1970
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SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

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JUN 29 1970

Airtel to SACs, New Haven
RE: BLACK PANTHER PARTY
105-165706

Sources at New Haven having access to Chapel Street office should identify large contributors whose names are posted therein and appropriate offices should be furnished such information along with instructions to conduct appropriate racial matters investigations if required.

New Haven Police authorities should be furnished information concerning BPP possession three pump shotguns, plans regarding possible raid on manufacturing plants producing Colt, Winchester, and Olin guns, location of three boxes of dynamite in Chapel Street office, steel fortification of Chapel Street office and other data pertaining to gathering of information on public officials who may become targets for assassination or other action by BPP.

Above instructions should not be considered all inclusive and all offices should insure that appropriate local, state and Federal law enforcement authorities are kept currently apprised regarding all information of pertinence their agencies.

Promptly notify Bureau results of investigation concerning above.

NOTE:

Source of above information is [BS 1117-R] See Boston airtel and letterhead memorandum 5/21/70 entitled "Black Panther Party (BPP), Racial Matters."

FBI

Date: 5/21/70

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

Via _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, BOSTON (157-654)
SUBJECT: BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP)
RACIAL MATTERS

9- STAFF F.d.l (p.1)
[Handwritten signature]

Enclosed for the Bureau are 11 copies of an LHM concerning captioned matter. Five copies are being disseminated for New Haven and one for San Francisco (OO). Dissemination is being made locally to NISO, 108th MIG, Secret Service, Boston, Mass. and OSI, Westover AFB.

BS T-3 mentioned in LHM is [BS 1117-R] and the information in LHM pertains to his presence in New Haven from 5/16-18/70 at the Revolutionary Black Students Conference.

[Also enclosed for New Haven is a piece of paper from a pad put out by the Hartford Element Company. It is source's understanding that DOUGLAS MIRANDA recorded either one or two phone numbers and an address where the young men who furnished the dynamite mentioned in LHM, could be reached in New Haven. It then diagrammed directions on the back of the paper for informant to find a location he was

2cc's net and 8/1/70

- 2 - Bureau (Encs. 11) (RM) **REC-96** 105-165706-32-1175
- 2 - New Haven (Encs. 6) (RM)
- 1 - San Francisco (Enc. 1) (Info) (RM)
- 8 - Boston
 - 2 - 157-654
 - 1 - 157-1315 (BOB HEARD)
 - 1 - 157-1095 (DOUGLAS MIRANDA)
 - 1 - 157-1308 (ORLANDO WAUGHN)
 - 1 - 157-1283 (JOHN CHEATHAM)
 - 1 - 157-1336 (WINFIELD CHAMBERS)
 - 1 - 170-256A (BS 1117-R)

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STEPHENS

6-5
MAY 22 1970

JEM:atl Info re n.g. Army Intelligence
(13) ph-mt to NHC 5/27/70.
[Handwritten initials]

AGENCY: RAO ATT: ISD, RAO ATT: IDIU (CRIM/SIU)
DATE FORW: 6/15/70 Special Agent in Charge
HOW FORW: ATFO (via memo)
BY: [Handwritten initials]

[Handwritten signature]
MAY 22 1970

seeking. MIRANDA then realized the numbers were on the same paper. He recorded them on another paper, scratched them out on informant's paper and gave paper to informant. It is being furnished New Haven for possible use. Part of the numbers are readily discernible. The blue writing under the numbers is not significant.]

The LHM is classified "Confidential" since the information furnished by source could logically result in his identification, jeopardize his future usefulness which could be prejudicial to the defense interests of the United States.

CONFIDENTIAL



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Boston, Massachusetts

May 21, 1970

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

BLACK PANTHER PARTY
RACIAL MATTERS

Information with Subj. Material
On May 20, 1970, BS T-3, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that on May 16, 1970 he was present at the Black Panther Party (BPP) office on Chapel Street, New Haven, Connecticut and contacted John Cheatham. Source stated he traveled around with Cheatham who, while they were at the Panther location on Newhall Street, in New Haven, showed source three brand new .306 pump shotguns. He told source that the Panthers were watching the operations at the Colt, Winchester and Olin gun manufacturing plants. They are seriously thinking of a raid on Olin and they have some sympathetic people in there who may be able to assist them in setting it up. Cheatham bragged that he is responsible for the New Haven Panthers and showed source a sheet of yellow lined paper with names of New Haven Panthers on it. Source did not get the opportunity to examine it but roughly estimated it held about sixty names. Cheatham replaced the paper in his outside jacket pocket where he seemed to keep it. *NAHSS*

Cheatham also mentioned that the Mafia in the Greater Boston area have a man, who keeps a supply of guns. When the Mafia is going to make a hit he issues guns and they are returned to him. The BPP knows who he is and where the arsenal is and are speculating about the possibility of hitting it. He also claimed a black soldier attached to the Military Police or Security Department at a New Jersey Army Installation had contacted the Panthers about selling them some M16 rifles for \$500. The plan is to have this soldier drive a truck onto the base on Memorial Day when the base is busy and load the guns and drive off the base. The BPP does not trust this soldier and feel

CONFIDENTIAL

GROUP 1

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BLACK PANTHER PARTY
RACIAL MATTERS

he will abscond with the \$500 which he wants in advance. They feel if he could get the guns he would be able to sell them for \$150 to \$200 each.

While at the Chapel Street office of the BPP source observed Douglas Miranda talking with three young white men. There were three wooden boxes of dynamite on the floor one of which was open and contained long red sticks of dynamite. They were being cut in smaller pieces. The young men when speaking to one another spoke in a language which source believed to be French. Miranda had not paid for it and was asking how he could reach them. He wrote down one or two phone numbers and an address. Miranda mentioned he had to go down south to appear at some demonstration for black students. He did not mention where or when. Source felt in observing Miranda that he seemed to be worried and jumpy and not his usual self.

Source stated that while in New Haven at the conference he saw Robert ~~Heard~~, Orlando ~~Vaughn~~ and Winfield ~~Chambers~~ from the Boston Panthers.

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

The Panthers said the next big rally would be in Washington, D. C. on Emancipation Day and they would be there.

On the wall of the room which one enters on coming into the Chapel Street office are three or four telegrams posted up from people who have made large donations to the Panthers. One from Alabama was for \$3000.00.

Source noted that the Panthers occupy this whole building. He was told that the Panther gun expert, the one who was designing silencers for Panther guns, is in charge of security for the building and has placed steel plates on the doors leading into the building and over the inside of the upstairs windows.

When source registered he was assigned a room in a Yale dormitory, Calhoun. He found conditions crowded.

CONFIDENTIAL

BLACK PANTHER PARTY
RACIAL MATTERS

On May 17, 1970, he attended the showing of a film, "Battle of Algiers" which consisted of various aspects of guerilla fighting and showed house to house combat and roof top fighting.

On May 18, 1970, he attended a workshop "Revolutionary Action on Campus and in Community." There were at least 100 persons present and the group seemed to be made up of four factions, two were white and one of these consisted of Students for a Democratic Society Weathermen and the other called themselves some "Brigade" the exact name of which source was unable to learn. The other two groups were black and were the Black Panther Party and Black Student Union.

Douglas Miranda and two Panthers from California spoke. Mrs. Artie Seale spoke briefly. The workshop was told that students should draw their savings out of the bank and invest them in the necessary arms and material for revolution. An underground should be formed by students from all states and weapons, food supplies, medical supplies and information stockpiled.

The community should be organized and one suggestion was that Welfare mothers' stockpile can foods distributed by the Welfare. Defense groups should be seeking weapons and bombs for the people's arsenal.

Intelligence files should be kept on all black police and daily reports kept on their activities so that at a later date they can be judged by the people and tried.

Maps should be made pinpointing all emergency shelters, hospitals, fire stations, reservoirs, telephone installations and utilities, railroad terminals and airports.

The names and addresses of all public officials, city and state, should be recorded and classified so they can be readily moved on if necessary.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

BLACK PANTHER PARTY
RACIAL MATTERS

Guerrilla units should be organized and developed to operate against transportation, utilities, radio stations, TV stations and these groups should consist of people ready to die. They should consist of explosive experts, snipers and cameramen.

An underground strike center should be set up with security clearance necessary for all who enter or leave. These should be used by only the most trusted personnel of the people's army.

Masai Hewitt was seen in the area but he did not speak at this workshop.

Source was unable to attend the workshop on May 19, 1970.⁶

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

CONFIDENTIAL

APPENDIX

1.

BLACK PANTHER PARTY, aka
Black Panther Party for
Self Defense

According to its official newspaper, The Black Panther Party (BPP) was started during December, 1966, in Oakland, California, to organize black people so they can take control of the life, politics, and the destiny of the black community. It was organized by Bobby George Seale, BPP Chairman, and Huey P. Newton, BPP Minister of Defense. Newton is presently serving a sentence of 2 to 15 years on a conviction of manslaughter in connection with the killing of an Oakland police officer.

The official newspaper, "The Black Panther," which further described itself as the "Black Community News Service," stated that the BPP advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics in its revolutionary program to end oppression of the black people. Residents of the black community are urged to arm themselves against the police who are consistently referred to in the publication as "pigs" who should be killed.

"The Black Panther" issue of September 7, 1969, contains an editorial by BPP Minister of Education, George Mason Murray, which ends with the following:

"Black men. Black people, colored persons of America, revolt everywhere! Arm yourselves. The only culture worth keeping is a revolutionary culture. Change. Freedom everywhere. Dynamite! Black Power. Use the gun. Kill the pigs everywhere.

Included in the introduction to an article appearing in the October 5, 1969, edition of "The Black Panther" is the statement, "...we will not dissent from American Government. We will overthrow it."

Issues of the "The Black Panther" regularly contain quotations from the writings of Chairman MAO Tse-tung of the People's Republic of China and feature MAO's statement that "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun."

The national headquarters of the BPP is located at 3 Shattuck Avenue, Berkeley, California. Branches have been established at various locations throughout the United States.

CONFIDENTIAL

APPENDIX

1.

BLACK PANTHER PARTY - BOSTON

A source advised on September 16, 1968, that the Black Panther Party - Boston (BPP-B) was started in July or August, 1968, by four Negroes who came to Boston, Massachusetts, from BPP National Headquarters in California.

The original headquarters for the BPP-B were maintained in a store front location at 375 Blue Hill Avenue in the Roxbury section of Boston, Massachusetts. On December 15, 1969, a second source advised that the BPP-B had negotiated to purchase a three-story vertical duplex house at 21-23 Winthrop Street, Roxbury, Massachusetts. Source subsequently advised that title to this property was transferred on January 30, 1970.

On February 19, 1970, a third source made available a copy of a BPP publication entitled, "Peoples News Service" which contained an announcement of the opening of the Malcolm X Black Community Information Center at 23 Winthrop Street, Roxbury, Massachusetts, on Saturday, February 21, 1970. The announcement further stated that

"The Black Panther Party is moving its facilities from 375 Blue Hill Avenue to the Malcolm X Black Community Information Center, 23 Winthrop Street. The Community Information Center is provided for the people of our community in order to better serve the growing needs of our people. The Community Information Center will house various programs implemented by the Black Panther Party, a meeting place, and relevant information for the people of our community."

CONFIDENTIAL

- 1 - Mr. N. P. Callahan
- 1 - Mr. J. B. Adams
- 1 - Mr. T. J. Jenkins

SAC, Albany

7/31/75

Director, FBI (157-23582)

- 1 - Each Assistant Director

EXTREMIST PHOTOGRAPH ALBUM (EPA)

EXTREMIST MATTERS

- 1 - Mr. J. G. Deegan
- 1 - Mr. G. T. Tunstall

A recent survey has been conducted to evaluate captioned Album. The field's response, while not unanimous, heavily favored the continuance of the EPA. The feeling was expressed that the Album, although being used less frequently now than in the past, still warrants continuance.

Manual of Instructions, Section 122a, page 4, sets out the purpose of the EPA as an "aid in identifying individuals in extremist field who travel or are likely to travel extensively." Accordingly, the Album should be limited to those who have a proclivity to travel as well as available funds to make such travel possible. All offices should review all subjects that each is responsible for including in the EPA to insure valid reasons continue to exist for such inclusion. At the same time, also insure current photographs and descriptive data are included.

Notify the Bureau of subjects warranting deletion from the EPA and submit FD-432a after Bureau approval of each deletion.

- 2 - All Offices
- 2 - Brasilia
- 2 - Mexico City
- 2 - Paris

1 - Foreign Liaison Unit (Route Through for Review)

GTF:eks (144)

NOTE: See memorandum J. G. Deegan to Mr. W. R. Wannall dated 7/29/75, captioned "Extremist Photograph Album (EPA); Extremist Matters," prepared by Gil:eks.

- 1 - Mr. N. P. Callahan
 - 1 - Mr. J. B. Adams
 - 1 - Mr. T. J. Jenkins
- 7/29/75

Mr. W. R. Wannall

- 1 - Each Assistant Director
- 1 - Mr. J. G. Deegan
- 1 --Mr. G. T. Tunstall

J. G. Deegan

EXTREMIST PHOTOGRAPH ALBUM (EPA)
EXTREMIST MATTERS

This is to advise of results of field-wide survey regarding captioned Album and to receive approval for submission of attached letter to all offices and three Legal Attaches (Legats). Attached letter instructs that captioned Album is being continued but that all offices should carefully review all subjects included in the EPA to insure that each qualifies for inclusion thereon.

EPA was implemented in 1971 to aid field offices and Legats in identifying Indian, black and white-hate extremists and extremist informants who travel on behalf of their organizations. EPA has been utilized successfully in the past in identifying and apprehending Bureau fugitives and has assisted in the expeditious handling of leads where photographs and background data were immediately necessary.

Each office has recently been asked to evaluate current utilization of the EPA and to furnish results of its evaluation along with recommendations for continuance of the EPA. The field's response, while not unanimous, heavily favored continuance and indicates that the Album, although being used less frequently now than in the past, still warrants utilization. Several offices indicated that individuals included on EPA should be limited to those who have a proclivity to travel as well as available funds to make such travel possible. While this was originally a requirement for inclusion on EPA, the status of many individuals

Enclosure

1 - Foreign Liaison Unit (Route Through for Review)

GIT:eks
(20)

CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum to Mr. W. R. Wannall
Re: Extremist Photograph Album (EPA)

has changed. Accordingly, all offices are being instructed to review and update subjects included on the EPA, excluding those who no longer fit the above qualifications.

Distribution of the EPA is currently limited to field offices, [A THIRD AGENCY] [A FOREIGN POLICE AGENCY] and Legats. Brasilia, Mexico City and Paris.

ACTION:

That the attached letter, if approved, be sent to the field offices and Legats.

- 1 - Mr. N. Callahan
- 1 - Mr. J. B. Adams
- 1 - Mr. T. J. Jenkins
- 1 - Each Assistant Director

SAC, Albany

5/6/75

Director, FBI (157-23582)

- 1 - Mr. J. G. Deegan
- 1 - Mr. G. T. Tunstall

EXTREMIST PHOTOGRAPH ALBUM (EPA)
EXTREMIST MATTERS
 (BUDED 6/2/75)

Captioned program was implemented to aid field offices and Legats in identifying Indian, black and white-hate extremists, extremists who were fugitives in Bureau criminal cases, and extremist informants who traveled on behalf of their organizations. The EPA has been utilized successfully in the past in identifying and apprehending Bureau fugitives and has assisted in the expeditious handling of leads where photograph and background information were necessary.

FBIHQ desires that a study of current field usage of the EPA be made at this time. Each field office is requested to evaluate the current utilization of the EPA and to furnish results of its evaluation and recommendations for continuance by airtel to reach FBIHQ by BUDED.

- 2 - All Offices
- 2 - Brasilia
- 2 - Mexico City
- 2 - Paris
- 1 - Foreign Liaison Unit (Route Through for Review)

157-23582-20

MAY 13 1975

MAILED 4
 MAY 8 1975
 FBI

Assoc. Dir. GTT:eks
 Dep. AD Adm. (144)
 Dep. AD Inv. _____
 Asst. Dir.: _____

Admin. NOTE:

Comp. Syst. _____
 Ext. Affairs _____
 Files & Com. _____
 Gen. Inv. _____
 Ident. _____
 Inspection _____
 Intell. _____
 Laboratory _____
 Plan. & Eval. _____
 Spec. Inv. _____
 Training _____
 Legal Coun. _____
 Telephone Rm. _____
 Director Sec'y _____

Photographs and biographical data of extremists, fugitives and informants who travel extensively are contained in the EPA. The EPA was instituted in 10/71 and maintained

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE 2

CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS

[Handwritten initials]

REC-78
104
PR-det

3AP JB3
per WPW
AG
104

ICP

[Handwritten signature]

Letter to Albany
Re: Extremist Photograph Album (EPA)
157-23582

NOTE CONTINUED:

in all field offices and Legats, the [A THIRD AGENCY (ATA)]
[A THIRD AGENCY (AGA)] and
[A FOREIGN POLICE AGENCY (AFPA)] . Currently, other than
field offices, only three Legats, [AGA] and [AFPA] currently
possess the EPA. It has been used in conjunction with
several other programs, such as the Key Extremist Program,
Extremist Bureau Fugitive List and Computerized Telephone
Number File. These Programs were discontinued after all
field offices were surveyed and evaluations made that further
continuance was not warranted. The EPA is kept pending
and accurate by a yearly review of the subjects maintained
in it, while additions, deletions or changes are transmitted
regularly by FD-432. In order to determine if the EPA is
of value to the field, a canvass is being made to evaluate
and furnish recommendations in this regard.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

- Asst. Dir.:
- Admin. _____
- Comp. Syst. _____
- Files & Com. _____
- Gen. Inv. _____
- Ident. _____
- Inspection 1/31
- Intell. 1/31
- Laboratory _____
- Plan. & Eval. _____
- Spec. Inv. _____
- Training _____
- Legal Coun. _____
- Cong. Serv. _____
- Corr. & Crm. _____
- Research _____
- Press Off. _____
- Telephone Rm. _____
- Director Sec'y _____

TO : Mr. E. S. Miller ^{ML}

DATE: 7/19/73

FROM : G. C. Moore ^{CCM/SCX}

SUBJECT: EXTREMIST PHOTOGRAPH ALBUM
EXTREMIST MATTERS

Police

The purpose of this memorandum is to recommend that a copy of the Extremist Photograph Album (EPA) be furnished to A THIRD AGENCY (ATA)

Through liaison with the Intelligence Division the A THIRD AGENCY verbally requested a copy of the EPA.

To date the EPA has been furnished to all field divisions, 13 of the 20 Legal Attaches, A THIRD AGENCY (ATA) and the A FOREIGN POLICE AGENCY (AFPA)

If approved, a copy of the EPA will be reproduced and forwarded to A THIRD AGENCY (ATA) through liaison and appropriate Manual changes will be made.

RECOMMENDATION: ST-102

REC-8

157-23582-521

A copy of the EPA be furnished to A THIRD AGENCY JUG 2 1973

9-21

Emp/ucw

*RWH
RE*

157-23582-
RWH:aso (3)

- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. R. W. Held

59 AUG 9 1973

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson	_____
Felt	_____
Rosen	_____
Mohr	_____
Bishop	_____
Miller, E.S.	_____
Callahan	_____
Casper	_____
Conrad	_____
Dalbey	_____
Cleveland	_____
Ponder	_____
Bates	_____
Waikart	_____
Walters	_____
Soyars	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

- 1 - Mr. A. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. E. S. Miller
- 1 - Mr. J. J. Casper

DATE: 3/30/72

TO : Mr. E. S. Miller

FROM : Mr. G. C. Moore

SUBJECT: EXTREMIST PHOTOGRAPH ALBUM
ANNUAL REVIEW
EXTREMIST MATTERS

#686-112

- 1 - Mr. J. K. Ponder
- 1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. W. H. Atkinson
- 1 - Mr. W. E. Burrows
- 1 - Mr. H. E. Helgeson

Mr. Campbell

Purpose of this memorandum is to: 1) Secure approval of a letter to all offices and certain Legal Attaches instructing them to make appropriate review of Extremist Photograph Album (EPA) to insure contents current and accurate; and 2) To secure approval for a similar review on an annual basis hereafter.

EPA contains photograph and biographical data for over 550 black and white-hate extremists, black extremists who are fugitives in Bureau criminal cases and extremist informants who travel on behalf of extremist organizations with which they are affiliated.

EPA has proved to be an extremely effective investigative aid in covering travels of extremists within the U.S. and abroad. Each field office and 12 of our Legal Attaches maintain EPA.

There are constant additions to and deletions from the EPA; therefore, it is deemed advisable at this time, and annually hereafter, to review the EPA to insure its contents are current and accurate.

REC-2/57-23582-86

Attached letter lists alphabetically the names of individuals included in EPA, office of origin, and office of origin file number. Letter instructs: 1) Each office to verify that list contains all names of individuals from their office who are currently included in EPA and that individual's name, office of origin and file number are correctly set forth. 2) Additions, deletions, and changes in office of origin or file number should be brought to the attention of the Bureau within 45 days. 3) Information included on FD-432 (form containing individual's photograph and biographical data) for all individuals included in EPA from office to be verified as current and complete.

Enclosure sent 3-31-72

157-23582

HEH:at

(11)

7 APR 10 1972

Handwritten signature: S. Helgeson

CONTINUED - OVER

Dist'd you
Lucy Davis
for Blair
5/1/72

51 APR 12 1972

Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
Re: Extremist Photograph Album
Annual Review
157-23582

After receipt of any required changes, the changes will be furnished to all offices by Bureau and at that time the final list can be compared with each office's EPA to insure it is complete.

ACTION:

1. That attached letter to all offices in line with above be approved.

2. That a similar review be done in March, 1973, and annually thereafter.

HEH
GCM/WNA
DEM

OK

EM

AM
JMA
R

DJD
JMA

~~JMA~~

airtel

- 1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
 - 1 - Mr. A. Rosen
 - 1 - Mr. E. S. Miller
- 10/14/71

To: SAC, Albany

- 1 - Mr. J. J. Casper
- 1 - Mr. J. K. Ponder
- 1 - Mr. W. M. Felt
- 1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. W. C. Patterson

REC-60 From: Director, FBI

157 - 23582

EXTREMIST PHOTOGRAPH ALBUM
EXTREMIST MATTERS

The name of the Black Nationalist Photograph Album is being changed to the Extremist Photograph Album as it is being expanded to include extremists in Klan and similar white extremist groups who come within the criteria as set forth in Section 122C, Manual of Instructions.

Revised form FD-432 will be forwarded and, on receipt, the original and five copies of the completed form is to be submitted on individuals in Klan and similar white extremist groups meeting the criteria for inclusion.

Appropriate Manual changes being made.

- 2 - All Offices
- 2 - Paris
- 2 - Ottawa
- 2 - Mexico City
- 1 - Foreign Liaison Desk (Route through for review)
- 1 - 15798415 (Black Nationalist Movement, Black Nationalist Photograph Album)

WCP:cal
(137)

~~OCT 21 1971~~

ORIGINAL COPIES FILED IN

NOTE:

See memorandum G. C. Moore to Mr. E. S. Miller, dated 10/13/71, captioned as above, prepared by WCP:cal.

MJM
MST
RecB

MAILED 12
OCT 15 1971
FBI

- Tolson _____
- Felt _____
- Rosen _____
- Mohr _____
- Bishop _____
- Miller, E.S. _____
- Callahan _____
- Casper _____
- Conrad _____
- Dalbey _____
- Cleveland _____
- Ponder _____
- Bates _____
- Tavel _____
- Walters _____
- Soyars _____

REC'D - 3025K
OCT 15 1971
7
EM
R
5-wcp

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. E. S. Miller *EM*

FROM : ~~G. C. Moore~~ *GCM*

SUBJECT: EXTREMIST PHOTOGRAPH ALBUM
EXTREMIST MATTERS
#293-112

- 1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. A. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. E. S. Miller
- 1 - Mr. J. K. Ponder
- 1 - Mr. J. J. Casper

DATE: 10/13/71

- 1 - Mr. W. M. Felt
- 1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
- 1 - Mr. G. A. Day
- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore *3*
- 1 - Mr. W. C. Patterson

- Tolson _____
- Felt _____
- Rosen _____
- Mohr _____
- Bishop *EM*
- Miller *EM*
- Callahan _____
- Casper _____
- Conrad _____
- Dalbey _____
- Cleveland _____
- Ponder _____
- Bates _____
- Tavel _____
- Walters _____
- Soyars _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

The purpose of this memorandum is to recommend that the Black Nationalist Photograph Album (BNPA) be renamed the Extremist Photograph Album and that it be expanded to include extremist individuals in Klan and similar white extremist groups meeting criteria for inclusion. It is also recommended the attached airtel be sent all offices and Legal Attaches (Legats), Paris, Ottawa, and Mexico City, advising them of changes.

The BNPA is available to all offices, Legats, Paris, Ottawa, and Mexico City, A THIRD AGENCY and A FOREIGN POLICE AGENCY. Currently it includes a photograph, biographical data and, where appropriate, confirmed felony convictions of individuals who are militant black nationalists, leaders but not necessarily limited to black extremist groups, black extremists who are fugitives in Bureau criminal cases and extremist informants who travel in behalf of their respective extremist organizations. Approximately 484 names are included in the BNPA.

The BNPA has been a valuable investigative aid in our investigations of black extremists who travel by making available photographs and background data. Inclusion of extremist individual in the Klan and similar white extremist groups who come within the above criteria for inclusion in the BNPA would prove equally valuable. It is estimated that approximately 25 to 30 individuals connected with Klan and similar white extremist groups will be added as result of the above.

If approved, appropriate Manual changes will be made and form-FD-432 will be revised for submission of data in connection with the BNPA.

Enclosure *sent 10-14-71*

- 1 - 157-8415 (Black Nationalist Movement, Black Nationalist Photograph Album)

WCP:cal
(13) *cal*

Hand copy made 11/2

EX-104
REC-60
157-23582
OCT 20

2 OCT 27 1971

CONTINUED - OVER

UNRECORDED COPY FILED

Handwritten signatures and initials:
W.C. Patterson
EM
GCM

Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
Re: Extremist Photograph Album

ACTION:

If you approve, the attached airtel will be sent to all offices and to Legats, Paris, Ottawa, and Mexico City, informing them in line with above.

WCP

DEM
EM GCM
R DS DS JMN
WBS
GK
J
REF
J

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

- Tolson _____
- DeLoach _____
- Walters _____
- Mohr _____
- Bishop _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- Felt _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Soyars _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

Handwritten initials

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Handwritten initials

Handwritten initials

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 6/8/70

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Casper
- 1 - Mr. Felt
- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. Fulton

FROM : G. C. Moore *GC Moore*

General

SUBJECT: BLACK NATIONALIST MOVEMENT
BLACK NATIONALIST PHOTOGRAPH ALBUM
RACIAL MATTERS

To recommend the approval of the attached SAC Letter consolidating existing instructions to the field concerning the Black Nationalist Photograph Album (BNPA) and to add this data to the Manual of Instructions.

The BNPA was approved and established in March, 1968, and consists of a photograph and biographical data of individuals in the racial field who travel or are likely to travel extensively. It has repeatedly proven to be an extremely valuable aid to any office in which a black extremist from another area travels. Experience indicates that these extremists travel extensively and with the BNPA an office covering the travel has a photograph and background of the individual immediately available.

EX-115 REC-6

157-2415-31

Included in the album are militant black nationalists, leaders of black extremist organizations, black extremists who are Bureau fugitives, and our racial informants who travel on behalf of their respective extremist organization. A separate form is prepared on such individuals by each office and furnished to the Bureau and all offices, where a complete album is maintained. To cover foreign travel, the album is also furnished to the Legal Attaches, Ottawa and Mexico City, and to the A FOREIGN POLICE AGENCY and A THIRD AGENCY.

JUN 17 1970

Various requirements regarding the BNPA have been approved and sent out on several separate occasions and it is believed all requirements should now be consolidated in a single communication which is done in the attached SAC Letter. Also attached are inserts for inclusion of BNPA information in the Manual of Instructions.

UNREC COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED IN 66-1104-

Enclosures *6-11-70*

RACIAL INT. SECT.
CONTINUED - OVER

51 JUN 17 1970
ABF: bfr (8) *Handwritten initials*

Handwritten initials
XEROX
JUN 18 1970

Memorandum G. C. Moore to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
RE: BLACK NATIONALIST MOVEMENT
BLACK NATIONALIST PHOTOGRAPH ALBUM
157-8415

ACTION:

That the attached SAC Letter consolidating the requirements for the BNPA be sent and that the data concerning the BNPA be included in the Manual of Instructions.

JAS/gar

*F
kel*

*8
✓*

WBS

[Large signature]
[Signature]

WSTH

*OK.
H.*

June 8, 1970

PROPOSED ADDITION TO THE
MANUAL OF INSTRUCTIONS

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Casper
- 1 - Mr. Felt
- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. Fulton

Part IV, Section 122, Racial Matters

Insert as a new item number 5 under Section 122C, Black
Nationalist Investigations, on page 17:

5. Black Nationalist Photograph Album (BNPA)

a. Purpose

Album maintained at each field office as
an aid for identification purposes of individuals
in the racial field who travel or are likely to
travel extensively.

b. Individuals to be included

Militant black nationalists, leaders of
black extremist groups, black extremists who
are fugitives in Bureau criminal cases, and
our racial informants who travel on behalf of
their respective extremist organizations.

c. Information to be included in BNPA

Photograph and biographical sketch, five
copies to the Bureau and one copy to each office
by letter under the caption "Black Nationalist
Movement, Black Nationalist Photograph Album,
Racial Matters." Biographical sketch to include
descriptive data, brief resume of extremist
activity or position, fingerprint classification,
and statement, if appropriate, that individual is
a convicted felon.

Sub

with

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- Loach _____
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- nes _____
- dy _____

ABF:bjr
(10)

frub

W

JAS/gc *Geoff* *A*

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

157-8415 *310*

WBS *4/1*

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

ENCLOSURE

PROPOSED ADDITION TO THE
MANUAL OF INSTRUCTIONS

d. Fugitives

Biographical sketch of a black extremist who is a Bureau fugitive should not be marked "fugitive" since album is for identification purposes only and is not to be used as a basis for fugitive arrests.

NOTE:

The above addition was approved by memorandum from G. C. Moore to Mr. W. C. Sullivan dated 6/8/70, captioned "Black Nationalist Movement, Black Nationalist Photograph Album, Racial Matters," prepared by ABF:bjr. 314

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson	_____
DeLoach	_____
Mohr	_____
Bishop	_____
Casper	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
Felt	_____
Gale	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan *WCS*

DATE: June 11, 1969

FROM : G. C. Moore *GC*

SUBJECT: BLACK NATIONALIST PHOTOGRAPH ALBUM
RACIAL MATTERS

WCS
G. Moore

This is to recommend furnishing copies of photographs and background information concerning black extremists in the United States to A FOREIGN POLICE AGENCY (AFPA).

The Black Nationalist Photograph Album contains photographs and background data concerning leading black extremists in the United States. Each of our field offices and the Legats at Ottawa, Canada, and Mexico City, have copies of the album.

A black power conference is scheduled at A FOREIGN COUNTRY (AFC) in July, 1969, and (AFPA) has requested photographs of black extremists who might be expected to attend. Photographs and descriptive data will assist (AFPA) in identifying extremist individuals who appear for the conference, thus enabling them to furnish us information concerning the travel of these extremists to (AFC).

ACTION:

If you agree, a copy of the Black Nationalist Photograph Album will be furnished through the Liaison Section to (AFPA).

CAP:mst
(7) *mst*

- 1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. D. J. Brennan
- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. A. B. Fulton
- 1 - Mr. C. A. Parkis

WCS ✓
OK
GC
10

5-5-69

done
6/16/69

REC 83

157-1115-235

15 JUN 23 1969

JUN 27 1969

Black Nationalist Photograph Album

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

- Tolson _____
- DeLoach _____
- Mohr _____
- Bishop _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- Felt _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan *WCS*

DATE: January 15, 1969

FROM : Mr. G. C. Moore *GC*

- 1 - Mr. C.D. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. W.C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. G.C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. S.J. Papich
- 1 - Mr. J.G. Deegan
- 1 - Mr. R.M. Horner

SUBJECT: *movement - L. J.*
BLACK NATIONALIST PHOTOGRAPH ALBUM
RACIAL MATTERS

The attached letter to all offices requests each office to consider including additional subjects in the Black Nationalist Photograph Album and to consider inclusion of the photographs of informants who travel or may be expected to travel between field divisions in behalf of their black extremist groups.

Bureau letter 3-11-68 instructed each office to prepare a Black Nationalist Photograph Album and to include photographs of subjects who are known to travel. Each field division is furnished a copy of every photograph and the entire Album is thus available to each office. Instructions to set up the Album were made on the recommendations of Agents handling racial matters in the field.

The existence of this Album has proved to be extremely helpful. For example, photographs of Leroy Eldridge Cleaver, Bureau fugitive and Black Panther Party official, were already in the possession of every field office when efforts were first made to locate him. A set of the photographs has been furnished to the [A FOREIGN POLICE AGENCY], to the [A THIRD AGENCY] and to the Legal Attaches in Ottawa and Mexico City, to facilitate the handling of leads outside the United States.

Inclusion in the Album of principal leaders of each black extremist group, as well as those who are known to travel, and the inclusion of selected racial informants would extend the usefulness of the Album.

RECOMMENDATION:

The attached letter should be sent to all offices in line with the above.

Enclosure *sent 1/19-69*

RMH:sfw
(7)

54 JAN 31 1969

REC-50

EX-103

57-84151-182

JAN 24 1969

SAC, Albany

8/26/68

Director, FBI (157-8415)

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. R. M. Horner

BLACK NATIONALIST MOVEMENT
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUM
RACIAL MATTERS

FD-205-MRM - 8/20/68
 rept-wls - 8/9/68
 Q65

Jes

ReBulet to Albany dated 3/11/68 concerning the preparation of a photograph album to include photographs of black extremists who are known to travel extensively.

U

In the future five copies of each photograph should be submitted to the Bureau to provide for additional dissemination to the Legal Attaches, Mexico City and Ottawa, and to the A FOREIGN POLICE AGENCY and the A THIRD AGENCY

2 - All Offices

REC 46

157-8415-139

RMH:lmr/
 (123)mc

FO-205-NY-8/22/68
 rept-wls - 8/15/68
 Q65

19 AUG 27 1968

NOTE:

See Memorandum G. C. Moore to W. C. Sullivan dated 8/22/68, captioned as above, prepared by RMH:lmr.

MAILED 2
 AUG 26 1968
 COMM-FBI

- _____ Tolson
- _____ DeLoach
- _____ Mohr
- _____ Bishop
- _____ Casper
- _____ Callahan
- _____ Conrad
- _____ Felt
- _____ Gale
- _____ Rosen
- _____ Sullivan
- _____ Tavel
- _____ Trotter
- _____ Tele. Room
- _____ Holmes
- _____ Gandy

WCL ✓
WCL
ga
Q65
mm

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson	_____
DeLoach	_____
Mohr	_____
Bishop	_____
Casper	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
Felt	_____
Gale	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan *MS*

DATE: 8/22/68

FROM : G. C. Moore *GC*

SUBJECT: BLACK NATIONALIST MOVEMENT - GENERAL
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUM
RACIAL MATTERS

BB

The field is being requested to submit additional copies of the photographs of black extremists for inclusion in the Black Nationalist Photograph Album which was approved by memorandum dated 3/8/68 from Mr. G. C. Moore to Mr. Sullivan.

In view of the close connection between the black extremist movement in ^{A FOREIGN COUNTRY} and that of the United States, the A FOREIGN POLICE AGENCY has been told that it will be furnished pertinent reports and photographs for use in investigations of mutual interest. The A THIRD AGENCY has also requested photographs of principal black extremists for use by its representatives in Mexico City. It is felt that the Legats at Mexico City and Ottawa should also have these photographs for use in the event they are called upon to take action regarding black extremists who travel to Mexico or Canada.

At the present time one copy of each photograph is submitted to the Bureau.

ACTION:

EX-102
REC 6 157-5415-138

If approved, the attached letter will be sent to all offices requesting the submission of four additional copies of the photograph of each black extremist being included in the Black Nationalist Movement Photograph Album.

- Enclosure *sent*
- RMH:lmc (5) 8-29-68
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
 - 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
 - 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
 - 1 - Mr. R. M. Horner

✓

22 AUG 26 1968

W.C.

RA

RACIAL INT. SECT.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson	_____
DeLoach	_____
Mohr	_____
Bishop	_____
Casper	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
Felt	_____
Gale	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

TO : Mr. Sullivan *WCS/10/10/68*

DATE: March 8, 1968 *WCS*

FROM : G. C. Moore *han*

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. Casper
- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. Deegan
- 1 - Mr. Rushing

SUBJECT: SPECIAL BLACK NATIONALIST CONFERENCES
FEBRUARY 29, MARCH 1, AND MARCH 4-5, 1968

BLACK NATIONALIST MOVEMENT
PREPARATION OF PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUM
INTERNAL SECURITY - BLACK NATIONALIST

G. C. Moore

The recently completed special black nationalist conferences which ended 3/5/68 took cognizance of the fact that many militant black nationalists travel extensively throughout the country and appear publicly at various events, conferences, and other meetings.

The conference felt that the distribution field-wide of a photographic album of those militant black nationalists would be most helpful for identification purposes should one of these individuals show up in a particular field office territory. It is estimated that this album would not exceed 50 individuals, all prominent in various black nationalist movements.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the field be instructed to prepare such an album. If you agree, there is attached a letter to all offices containing appropriate instructions.

Enclosure

EX-114 *WCS*

~~1-43~~ 1-6617-

1 - 157-8415 (Black Nationalist Movement)

TDR:fhd (9) *ford ok*

REC-30

1-6617-561

MAR 21 1968

66 APR 1 1968

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 157-71

SSC request 8/20/75, Part III, Item 6

*Duplicate copy in
item 3 package*

1 - Mr. J. J. McDermott
1 - Mr. J. A. Mintz

November 13, 1974

Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division

1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
1 - Mr. A. B. Fulton
1 - Mr. J. G. Deegan
1 - Mr. T. FitzPatrick

Director, FBI

NATION OF ISLAM - *GENERAL*
EXTREMIST MATTER

Reference is made to your memoranda dated May 16, 1974, and July 11, 1974, which requested continued investigation of the Nation of Islam (NOI) on the basis that its reported activities appear to come within the criteria of Executive Order 10450; may involve potential violations of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 2101 and 2102 (Riots); and represent a potential threat to the public safety due to the violence proclivity of certain NOI members.

In line with the above basis for investigation, this Bureau has carefully evaluated its investigative criteria for conducting any active investigation on individual NOI members. In this regard, an analysis of our investigative experience with the NOI reveals the significant leaders in this organization consist of the male national leaders operating primarily out of NOI headquarters at Chicago, Illinois, and the Minister, Secretary, and Captain of the militant, all-male Fruit of Islam (FOI) segment of each NOI mosque throughout the United States. An analysis of 37 acts of violence over the past two years, in which 59 individuals with some present or recent NOI affiliation or association have been identified as suspects, subjects or participants, reveals all were males, and almost 95 percent were ages 18 to 36. These violent incidents consisted of actions against rival Muslim groups or other suspected adversaries; NOI internal disputes and/or difficulties with former or dissident members; and encounters with police officials.

MAILED 3
NOV 14 1974
A-FBI

- Assoc. Dir. _____
- Dep. AD Adm. _____
- Dep. AD Inv. _____
- Asst. Dir.:
- Admin. _____
- Comp. Syst. _____
- Ext. Affairs _____
- Files & Com. _____
- Gen. Inv. _____
- Ident. _____
- Inspection _____
- Intell. _____
- Laboratory _____
- Plan. & Eval. _____
- Spec. Inv. _____
- Training _____
- Legal Coun. _____
- Telephone Rm. _____
- Director Sec'y _____

NOV 13 10 42 AM '74
25-330971
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(9)

REC-48
25-330971
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NOV 15 1974
SEE NOTE PAGE THREE
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Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division

Considering the above, as well as related criminal and violent aspects of NOI membership, this Bureau has established the following individual investigative criteria regarding NOI members:

- (1) Full investigation is conducted on all male national officers; and the Minister, Secretary, and Captain of the FOI, in each NOI mosque. (These investigations are closed if subject of same ceases extremist activity and/or is determined not to possess a propensity for violence and is not involved in violation of any Federal law within FBI jurisdiction.)
- (2) Limited preliminary inquiries, for the primary purpose of determining propensity for violence, are conducted on all current male members, ages 18 to 36.

Limited preliminary inquiries consist only of ascertaining the member's true name, identifying data, residence, employment and propensity for violence. This information is to be obtained through established sources.

If a limited preliminary inquiry reveals a member has a propensity for violence, full investigation is subsequently conducted.

We will continue to advise you if investigation of the NOI reveals a reassessment is necessary as to the basis for same, or if any substantial policy change is instituted by this Bureau as pertains to investigating individual NOI members.

Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division

NOTE:

J. G. Deegan to W. R. Wannall memorandum 10/29/74, captioned as above, obtained approval for new investigative policy for NOI members. The field was advised of this policy by airtel to all offices 11/8/74, appended as an enclosure to 10/29/74 memorandum. Prior to approval of new policy in above-mentioned memorandum of 10/29/74, preliminary inquiries were conducted on all male members. Our new policy will result in an overall reduction of individual cases opened for investigation in the field.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Memorandum

TO: Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE: July 11, 1974

FROM: Henry E. Petersen
Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division

SUBJECT: Nation of Islam
Extremist Matter

GENERAL

T. J. [unclear]
g [unclear]
Shaw [unclear]
A. [unclear]

Reference is made to my memorandum of May 16, 1974 providing you with our opinion that investigation by the FBI of the Nation of Islam (NOI) should continue. In the interim we have had an opportunity to further consider whether the NOI's activities appear to violate certain statutes such as Title 18, United States Code, Sections 231, 233 (Civil Disorders); 241, 245 (Conspiracy to Deprive and Deprivation of Civil Rights); and 2101 and 2102 (Riots).

In my May 16 memorandum, I informed you that I considered it inadvisable to base continued investigation of the NOI on Executive Order 10450 until the question of the continuation of the Attorney General's list was resolved. On June 4, 1974, the President signed Executive Order 11785, which abolished the list and prohibited its use by any agency of the Government. However, Section 8(a)(5) of Executive Order 10450, as revised by Executive Order 11785, requires that investigations conducted pursuant to Executive Order 10450 shall relate to, inter alia, knowing membership in any organization which unlawfully advocates or practices the commission of acts of force or violence to prevent others from exercising their rights under the Constitution or laws of the United States. Therefore, despite the abolition of the list, because FBI reports indicate that NOI may have engaged in activities which deprive citizens of constitutional rights, it would still come within the criteria of Executive Order 10450.

The Civil Rights Division has advised that it has received no information on which to conclude that the NOI has violated any of the statutes within its jurisdiction (18 U.S.C. §§ 241 and 245), and is unable to express any view as

Reference to Mr. [unclear] with [unclear] to [unclear] [unclear]
T.F. [unclear]
1/18/74

COPIES PROC

JUL 12 1974
AUG 5 1974

to whether the continued investigation of the NOI is appropriate. However, the General Crimes Section of this Division has recommended continued investigation for the reasons set forth in my May 16 memorandum and on the basis of potential violations of 18 U.S.C. §§ 2101 and 2102 (Riots).

Accordingly, continued investigation of this group is warranted because its reported activities appear to come within the criteria of Executive Order 10450, may involve potential violations of 18 U.S.C. §§ 2101 and 2102 (Riots) and, finally, represent a potential threat to the public safety as described in my May 16, 1974 memorandum.

As I have previously indicated, you should consult further with the Department to reassess the basis for continuing the investigation if information is developed that the NOI has changed its tactics and objectives and has assumed an attitude of non-violence.

Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 5/20/74

By memorandum 7/28/66, the Internal Security Division of the Department requested investigation of Nation of Islam, a black separatist group, continue and the Department be furnished investigative results for examination regarding possible violation of Federal statutes and/or designation under provisions of Executive Order 10450. By letter 6/8/73, to the Criminal Division of the Department, we requested FBI be informed if Department desired continued investigation along lines of Department's prior letter.

Attached reveals Criminal Division reply indicating investigation of NOI should continue, for purpose of collecting intelligence information the Executive Branch needs to properly and adequately protect the nation's security and to enforce numerous statutes pertaining thereto. Continued investigation, however, should not be based on Executive Order 10450 since Department is currently reviewing the Attorney General's list to determine if continued existence is warranted.

1 - Office of Legal Counsel

WHA:afm

H. J. [Signature]

The field will be informed of data in attached which will become current basis for investigation of NOI. We have also sought Departmental guidance concerning investigations of Klan organizations and FBI control in Civil Unrest matters. Attached letter is only reply we have received to date.

CCM/SCP

Bill

wrw/TSS

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Memorandum

TO : Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE: ~~May~~ May 16, 1974

FROM: *[Handwritten initials]* Henry J. Petersen
Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division

SUBJECT: NOI Extremist Matter

... of Islam - ...

Reference is made to your letters of June 8, 1973, August 6, 1973, and October 4, 1973, to me in which you requested an opinion as to whether activities of the Nation of Islam (NOI) come under the criteria of Executive Order 10450, whether any federal statutes had been violated and whether the investigation of the NOI should be continued along current lines. A review has been made of pertinent FBI reports of the activities of the organization, its members and activities, and consultations have been held with members of your staff. As a result, it is our opinion that, for the time being, investigation of the NOI should continue.

With respect to your specific questions, although our review of FBI reports indicates that NOI may have engaged in activities which deprive citizens of constitutional rights, and, therefore, it would come within the criteria of Executive Order 10450, the Department is currently reviewing the Attorney General's list for the purpose of determining whether its continued existence is warranted. Therefore, I do not think it advisable to base continued investigation of the NOI on Executive Order 10450, until this question is resolved.

Insofar as any statutory violations may be concerned, we are seeking the views of the Civil Rights Division and we are considering further the applicability of statutes

EXP. PROC.
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-MAY 17 1974

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5 MAY 17 1974

A. Fulson
T. M. V. E. M. / info

NO JUN 13 1974

administered by this Division as to whether NOI's activities should be investigated in light of statutes over which they, and we, have jurisdiction.

A basis for continued investigation was described by Deputy Assistant Attorney General Kevin T. Maroney when he testified before the Committee on Internal Security of the House of Representatives on February 20, 1974. He pointed out, inter alia, that without a broad range of intelligence information, the President and the departments and agencies of the Executive Branch could not properly and adequately protect our nation's security and enforce the numerous statutes pertaining thereto. There is, in our view, sufficient evidence to indicate that certain NOI members have been involved in disturbances and attacks on police throughout the country as noted in reports disseminated to the Department of Justice, other executive agencies and to the Secret Service in connection with its responsibility for the protection of the President. Under these circumstances, I feel the Department, and in particular the Attorney General, must continue to be informed of those organizations that engage in violence which represent a potential threat to the public safety. Therefore, continued investigation of this group is warranted.

If, during the course of your investigation, information is developed that the NOI has changed its tactics and objectives, and has assumed an attitude of non-violence, you should again consult with the Department to reassess the basis for continuing the investigation. In the interim, I will apprise you of our decision as to whether NOI's activities appear to violate certain statutes, e.g., Title 18, United States Code, Sections 231, 233 (Civil Disorders), 241, 245 (Conspiring to Deprive and Deprivation of Civil Rights), and 2101 and 2102 (Riots).

1 - Mr. J. A. Mintz
1 - Mr. T. Patrick

Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division

October 4, 1973

Director, FBI

NATION OF ISLAM - General
EXTREMIST MATTER

Reference is made to previous memoranda from this Bureau to the Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, dated June 8, 1973, and August 6, 1973, under the above caption.

In the June 8, 1973, memorandum, an opinion was requested as to whether the activities of the Nation of Islam (NOI) come within the criteria of Executive Order 10450 or are in violation of any Federal statute. Additionally, the Criminal Division was asked if it desires that investigation of the NOI be continued along lines we are currently following.

In the August 6, 1973, memorandum, the Criminal Division was requested to advise of the status of the aforementioned requests.

As a reply to these requests has not yet been received by this Bureau, the Criminal Division is again requested to advise of the status of them.

EXTRA REQUEST
STAFF R. WASHINGTON
Justice Dept
RECEIVED
10/11/73
TF

EX-112

REC-28 25-330971-87109

MAILED 3
OCT 4 - 1973
FBI

OCT 5 1973

25-330971

TF:lmk
(5)

wrw/pcw

WHA/RML

OCT 5 3 51 PM '73 CM

NOTE:

We have been conducting a continuous security-type investigation of the black separatist NOI since 1953. Our most recent authority for this investigation is a Departmental memorandum, 7/28/66, directing that the NOI continue to be the subject of active FBI investigation and requesting that the Department be furnished results of this investigation for examination for possible violation of Federal statutes and possible designation of the NOI under provisions of Executive Order 10450. In view of the extensive information developed regarding the NOI during our investigation since 7/28/66, by memorandum dated 6/8/73 we requested a new opinion from the Department regarding the NOI

- ___ Dir.
- ___ Asst. Dir.:
- ___ Adm. Serv.
- ___ Crim. Syst.
- ___ Ident.
- ___ Intell.
- ___ Lab.
- ___ Legal Coun.
- ___ Plan. & Insp.
- ___ Rec. Mgmt.
- ___ Tech. Serv.
- ___ Training
- ___ Off. Cong. & Public Aff.
- ___ Liaison & Int. Aff.
- ___ Ceremonial

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO

Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division

NOTE CONTINUED:

and our continuing investigation concerning this organization.
The Department has not yet responded to this memorandum nor
to a follow-up memorandum submitted 8/6/73.

1 - Mr. J. A. Mintz
1 - Mr. T. FitzPatrick

Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division

8/6/73

Director, FBI

NATION OF ISLAM
EXTREMIST MATTERS

GENERAL

C

Reference is made to a previous memorandum from this Bureau to the Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, dated June 8, 1973, under the above caption. In this previous communication, an opinion was requested as to whether the activities of the Nation of Islam (NOI) come within the criteria of Executive Order 10450 or are in violation of any Federal statute. Additionally, the Criminal Division was asked if it desires that investigation of the NOI be continued along lines we are currently following.

Note:
1 EXTRA copy
CC sent to
Mrs. Constantine
R. Wozniak, Asst
Sec. Unit, Justice
Dept 2/13/74 per
this request
T.F.

The Criminal Division is respectfully requested to advise of the status of the aforementioned requests.

25-330971

MAILED 4 REC-56
AUG 6 - 1973
FBI EX-117

25-330971-8954

3 AUG 7 1973

TF:dlr/lmk
(5)

NOTE:

We have been conducting a continuous security-type investigation of the black separatist NOI since 1953. Our most recent authority for this investigation is a Departmental memorandum, 7/28/66, directing that the NOI continue to be the subject of active FBI investigation and requesting that the Department be furnished results of this investigation for examination for possible violation of Federal statutes and possible designation of the NOI under provisions of Executive Order 10450. In view of the extensive information developed regarding the NOI during our investigation since 7/28/66, by memorandum dated 6/8/73 we requested a new opinion from the Department regarding the NOI and our continuing investigation concerning this organization. The Department has not yet responded to our memorandum.

- Asst. Dir. _____
- Adm. Serv. _____
- Ident. _____
- Insp. _____
- Intell. _____
- Lab. _____
- Legal Coun. _____
- Off. Cong. & Public Aff. _____
- Rec. Mgmt. _____
- Tech. Serv. _____
- Training _____
- Off. of Liaison & Int. Aff. _____
- Director Sec'y _____

AUG 14 1973

GCM TF

wkw/TB WKA JAM/jaw

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

- 1 - Mr. A. Mintz
- 1 - Mr. E. S. Miller
- 1 - Mr. G. L. Moore
- 1 - Mr. T. FitzPatrick

June 8, 1973

Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division

Acting Director, FBI

NATION OF ISLAM
EXTREMIST MATTERS

GENERAL

Note:
1 xerox cc, memo
admn. memo sent to
Mr. Forstner R. Wasstaff
Int. Sec. Unit Justice Dept.
2/13/74 Rev. Mr. [unclear]
T.F.

Reference is made to previous correspondence between this Bureau and the Department concerning the Nation of Islam (NOI) and whether its activities come within the criteria of Executive Order 10450 or are in violation of any Federal statute over which this Bureau has investigative jurisdiction.

(also
cc of
Serial
8954
and
8969)

Reference is also made to memorandum of the then Assistant Attorney General, Internal Security Division, dated July 28, 1966, advising insufficient evidence was available at that time to warrant undertaking action against the NOI in regard to the above-cited considerations. This Departmental memorandum requested that the NOI continue to be the subject of active investigation by this Bureau and that the results be furnished to the Department for examination.

The results of our continuing investigation of the NOI have been furnished to the Department via numerous reports and memoranda. In the past two years, these communications have included details concerning numerous acts of violence resulting from NOI internal dissension and NOI difficulties with rival Muslim groups and other adversaries. Also included has been specific data regarding the NOI seeking and receiving considerable financial assistance from various countries in, and near, the Middle East. In recent years, the NOI's influence among U. S. blacks has been significantly increased as evidenced by distribution of over 500,000 copies weekly of the NOI newspaper "Muhammad Speaks" and transmission of the NOI program via radio to over 100 U. S. cities each week. The NOI continues to preach a distorted version of the Islamic religion, teaches all whites are "devils" who will be destroyed by the forces of nature, disavows any allegiance to the United States Government and seeks to establish a separate black nation. Membership is estimated at over 7,000.

ack

MAILED 4
JUN 8 1973

- Mr. Felt _____
- Mr. Baker _____
- Mr. Callahan _____
- Mr. Cleveland _____
- Mr. Conrad _____
- Mr. Gebhardt _____
- Mr. Jenkins _____
- Mr. Marshall _____
- Mr. Miller, E.S. _____
- Mr. Soyars _____
- Mr. Thompson _____
- Mr. Walters _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Mr. Baise _____
- Mr. Barnes _____
- Mr. Dowers _____
- Mr. Herington _____
- Mr. Conny _____
- Mr. Mintz _____
- Mr. Eardley _____
- Ms. Hogan _____

25-330971-8932

25-330971-8932

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POLICE
WITTEK

GCM

JUN 8 1973

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

TR *REN*

Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division

We have been able to keep abreast of pertinent NOI activities primarily through penetration of the various NOI mosques throughout the U.S. with live member informants. Results of this coverage have been forwarded to the Department on a continuous basis.

It is requested an opinion be furnished at this time, in view of the considerable additional information furnished the Department since July 28, 1966, as to whether the activities of the NOI come within the criteria of Executive Order 10450 or its activities are in violation of any other Federal statute. Also advise whether you desire the investigation of this organization be continued along lines we are currently following.

NOTE: See memorandum of G. C. Moore to Mr. E. S. Miller, captioned as above, dated 6/7/73, prepared by TF:crh.

Memorandum

- 1 - Mr. J. A. Mintz
- 1 - Mr. E. S. Miller

DATE: 6/7/73

- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. T. FitzPatrick

- Mr. Felt _____
- Mr. Baker _____
- Mr. Callahan _____
- Mr. Cleveland _____
- Mr. Conrad _____
- Mr. Gebhardt _____
- Mr. Jenkins _____
- Mr. Marshall _____
- Mr. Miller, E.S. _____
- Mr. Soyars _____
- Mr. Thompson _____
- Mr. Walters _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Mr. Baise _____
- Mr. Barnes _____
- Mr. Bowers _____
- Mr. Herington _____
- Mr. Conmy _____
- Mr. Mintz _____
- Mr. Eardley _____
- Mrs. Hogan _____

TO : Mr. E. S. Miller

FROM : G. C. Moore *GCM*

SUBJECT: NATION OF ISLAM - GENERAL
EXTREMIST MATTERS

Belmont

PURPOSE:

Attached for your approval is a memorandum to the Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, requesting an opinion be furnished at this time as to whether the activities of the Nation of Islam (NOI) come within the criteria of Executive Order 10450, or its activities are in violation of any other Federal statute. The Department is also being requested to advise whether the investigation of the NOI should be continued.

BACKGROUND:

The NOI, founded in Detroit, Michigan, in 1930, is an independent, semi-religious black organization with over 7000 members in 120 units, or Mosques, throughout the United States. Foreign units exist in Bermuda, Jamaica and British Honduras. Elijah Muhammad, 75-year-old Supreme Ruler of the NOI, operates from NOI national headquarters in Chicago, Illinois. This group seeks to establish a separate black nation, disavows any allegiance to the United States Government, preaches a distorted version of the Islamic religion, and teaches all whites are "devils" who will be destroyed by the forces of nature. NOI beliefs are propagated weekly via distribution of over 500,000 copies of the NOI newspaper "Muhammad Speaks" and by transmission of NOI teachings over the radio in over 100 United States cities at least once a week.

Since mid-1971, NOI internal dissension and difficulties with rival Muslim sects, and other adversaries, are believed to have been factors in at least 20 murders, three bombings, two abductions and numerous shootings, beatings and assaults. In the past 18 months, the NOI has sought and received assistance from North African and Middle East countries. Libya has granted the

REC-34 25-330971-893

Enclosure *Sent 6/7/73 GCM*

4 JUN 12 1973

25-330971

5 - FitzPatrick

CONTINUED - OVER

70 JUN 15 1973
KJD (5)

Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
Re: Nation of Islam
25-330971

NOI a \$3 million noninterest loan and promised an additional \$6 million of assistance. Qatar and Abu Dahbi have donated \$100,000 and \$125,000, respectively, and Kuwait has indicated it is considering a \$2 million gift.

We have conducted a continuous security-type investigation of the NOI since 1953. Periodically, and most recently on July 12, 1966, we have requested the Department's opinion concerning possible prosecution of the NOI under appropriate statutes or its designation under Executive Order 10450. The Department has repeatedly declined to take action against the NOI citing lack of adequate evidence of specific acts by its leaders resulting in force being utilized or violence occurring, as well as referring to the quasi-religious nature of the NOI as a further deterrent to successful prosecution. In view of the character and activities of the NOI, the Department requested by memorandum July 28, 1966, that the NOI continue to be the subject of active investigation and that the Department be furnished the results for examination for possible violation of Federal statutes and for possible designation under the provisions of Executive Order 10450.

During the period April 2, 1973 - May 25, 1973, five one week in-service sessions of specialized training in black extremist matters were conducted at the FBI Academy for selected representatives from each FBI field office except Anchorage and Honolulu. It was the consensus of those attending these sessions that the NOI certainly warrants our continued investigative attention in view of its substantially increased potential for violence in the past two years.

As a considerable period of time has transpired since the Department's last request for investigation regarding the NOI, and in view of the increased propensity for violence of this group, it appears in the Bureau's best interests to seek a decision from the Department as to whether a prosecutable violation exists concerning the NOI and as to the desirability of continuing this investigation.

ACTION:

If approved, the attached memorandum be forwarded to Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division.

PEN

TF

- 2 -

ZM

WAL

- 1 - Mr. J. Dalbey
- 1 - (J. Montz)
- 1 - Mr. E. S. Miller
- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. T. FitzPatrick

Assistant Attorney General **REC-64**
 Tax Division

December 27, 1972

For the Acting Director, FBI **100-434351-100**

W. Mark Felt
 Acting Associate Director **EX-101**

CASSIUS MARCELLUS CLAY, JR., also known as
 Muhammad Ali
EXTREMIST MATTERS - NATION OF ISLAM

1
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 7
 CRB

Reference is made to your letter dated December 26, 1972, captioned Muhammad Ali, a/k/a Cassius M. Clay, Jr. and Belinda Ali, a/k/a Belinda Clay v. United States, Civil No. 72 C 1156 - N.D. Illinois.

In referenced letter you advised that in connection with Muhammad Ali's suit seeking refund of income taxes for the years 1966 and 1967, plaintiffs' attorneys recently served interrogatories upon the Department seeking to ascertain, among other things, whether this Bureau has investigatory reports on the Nation of Islam and, if so, requesting that their contents be described.

You advised further that in reply to these interrogatories you proposed to advise counsel that such reports do exist but that their contents are privileged. You indicated you would appreciate our suggestions should this Bureau have any different views as to the procedure to be followed. In this letter regard, we defer to your judgement concerning your proposed reply to counsel.

1 - Deputy Assistant Attorney General
 Internal Security Division

- 1 - 100-436351 (Cassius Clay)
- 1 - 25-330971 (Nation of Islam)

~~19 DEC 28 1972~~

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TF:erc **REC'D COUNSEL**
 (9)
DEC 31 5 31 PM 1972

FBI JUSTICE
 SEC 3 NUMBER
 SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

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DEC 27 1972
 FBI

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. DeLoach
- Mr. Mohr
- Mr. Bishop
- Mr. Casper
- Mr. Callahan
- Mr. Conrad
- Mr. Felt
- Mr. Gale
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Sullivan
- Mr. Tavel
- Mr. Trotter
- Tele. Room
- Miss Holmes
- Miss Gandy

Assistant Attorney General

NOTE:

The Nation of Islam (NOI) is a black extremist, separatist organization headquartered in Chicago, Illinois.

Muhammad Ali is an internationally known boxing figure under suspension from membership in the NOI due to his resuming a boxing career in opposition to desires of NOI national leadership. His suit for refund of taxes has been instituted in U. S. District Court for the Northern District of Illinois and seeks recovery of about \$97,000 in paid taxes based upon a claimed deduction for contributions made to the NOI.

The Department has indicated it plans to acknowledge that the FBI does have prior investigative reports on the NOI as former Director Hoover during previous Congressional testimony publicly stated the Bureau's investigative interest in the NOI.

This reply to the Department has been coordinated with the Office of Legal Counsel Division.

TREAT AS ORIGINAL

L. Patrick Gray, III
Acting Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Scott P. Crampton
Assistant Attorney General
Tax Division
o'd on yellow

Muhammed Ali, a/k/a Cassius M. Clay, Jr.
and Belinda Ali, a/k/a Belinda Clay
v. United States
Civil No. 72 C 1156 - N.D. Illinois

Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Dalbey	_____
Mr. Gohardt	_____
Mr. Jenkins	_____
Mr. Marshall	_____
Mr. RESISTANCE	_____
Mr. 1972	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Armstrong	_____
Mr. Kerwig	_____
Mrs. Neenan	_____

DEC 25

SPC: MOB:mmlm
5-23-6763

SPC

Recently a suit for refund of income taxes for the years 1966 and 1967, was instituted in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois, by Muhammed Ali. The suit seeks recovery of \$97,048.68 for the years in question based upon a claimed deduction for contributions made to the Holy Temple of Islam or the Nation of Islam. In the earlier of the two years Muhammed Ali allegedly made a substantial contribution to the organization and then borrowed the money from it on the same day. As to that transaction we, of course, are maintaining that there was no true contribution and that the two transactions effectively eliminate any claim of deduction. As an alternative defense for the first year, and as a defense in the second year as well, we are also contending that the recipient organization was not one to which deductibility contributions could be made since, under the statute, part of its earnings inured to the benefit of certain individuals, namely its leader Elijah Muhammed and members of his family. Evidence available to us indicates that organization funds were used to purchase homes, cars, and other things for such individuals.

[Handwritten signature]

REC-68 100-43635-1-166

Plaintiffs' attorneys have recently served upon us interrogatories which seek to ascertain, among other things, whether the Bureau has investigatory reports on the organization and, if so, requesting that we describe their contents. We are preparing to make a vigorous objection to any measures designed to attempt to ascertain the contents of the investigatory reports of the Bureau and we expect that a

JAN 5 1973

12/27/72 TF:CEC

orig sent to Acting Director, 12-26-72, DOM IN LEFT DIA

FBI FILED EXT. INT. SEC.

TF

court hearing on the matter will be held in the near future. We have been advised, however, through Mr. Maroney of the Internal Security Division, that the former Director of the Bureau has advised Congressional Committees in the past, in testimony which has been made public, that the organization was investigated by the Bureau. Accordingly, we see no point in objecting to disclosure of the fact of the existence of the reports and we propose to advise counsel that such reports do exist but that their contents are privileged.

Should you have any differing views as to the procedure to be followed, we would appreciate receiving your suggestions. Our reply to the interrogatories is due to be served on December 28, 1972.

Memorandum

TO : Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE: JUL 28 1966

FROM : J. Walter Yeagley, Assistant Attorney General, Internal Security Division

SUBJECT: NATION OF ISLAM (NOI)
INTERNAL SECURITY - NATION OF ISLAM

CONFIDENTIAL

Reference is made to your memorandum of July 18, 1966 and to our correspondence in this matter dated March 3, 1964 wherein we discussed the operations of the NOI and particularly the type of evidence which would be needed to initiate action against the organization for designation under Section 8(a)(5) of Executive Order No. 10450.

The results of the investigations conducted in this matter have been closely followed and it is noteworthy that since our last communication there has been no significant change as to the character and tactics of the organization. The Fruit of Islam and Military Girls' Training groups continue to function and the role of the white man as a devil and snake continues to be the central theme of all preachings of the minister in the various temples. It is also to be observed that the leadership continues to denigrate the American flag and advocate disobedience of any law contrary to the beliefs of the Muslims.

While it is clear that the leadership preacher's distrust of all other groups and that the membership owes allegiance only to the Muslim Cult, the tenor of the preachings are in the nature of religious prophecies subject to be fulfilled at some unknown future time by the Supreme power, Allah.

CONFIDENTIAL

EX-103

15 JUL 29 1966

INT. SEC.

Handwritten initials and signatures

EXP. PROC. 39 JUL 29 1966

REC-24

25-33097-7785

55 AUG 15 1966

CONFIDENTIAL

Based upon our study of the available material, it is our opinion that there is insufficient evidence at this time to warrant undertaking action against the organization for violation of Federal statutes within this Division's jurisdictional responsibility or to warrant proceeding against the organization for designation under the provisions of Executive Order 10450.

In view of the character of the organization and its activities, it is requested that the NOI continue to be the subject of active investigation and that we be furnished the results for examination for possible violation of Federal statutes and for possible designation under the provisions of Executive Order 10450.

CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. J. Walter Yeagley
Assistant Attorney General

July 18, 1966

Director, FBI

- 1 - DeLoach
- 1 - Sullivan
- 1 - Baumgardner
- 1 - Bland
- 1 - Shackelford

NATION OF ISLAM - GENERAL
INTERNAL SECURITY - NATION OF ISLAM

Reference is made to previous correspondence between this Bureau and the Department concerning the Nation of Islam and whether its activities come within the criteria of Executive Order 10450 or whether its activities are in violation of any Federal statute over which this Bureau has investigative jurisdiction.

Reference is also made to your letter dated March 3, 1964, advising insufficient evidence was available in your opinion to warrant legal action being taken against the Nation of Islam, due to the absence of specific acts by individual leaders advocating or approving acts of force and violence. We have continued to furnish the Department the results of our investigations in this matter by reports and memoranda.

It is requested an opinion be furnished at this time as to whether the activities of the Nation of Islam come within the criteria of Executive Order 10450 or its activities are in violation of any other Federal statute.

M

JUL 18 9 41 AM '66
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FBI

25-330971

MAILED 11
JUL 18 1966
COMM-FBI

RLS:deh
(8)

NOTE:

See Baumgardner to Sullivan memorandum dated 7/15/66, same caption, prepared by RLS:deh.

Rec'd

25-330971-7764

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- Felt _____
- Gale _____
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- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

TO : Mr. Sullivan

DATE: 7/15/66

FROM : F. J. Baumgardner /afb

- 1 - DeLoach
- 1 - Sullivan
- 1 - Baumgardner
- 1 - Bland
- 1 - Shackelford

SUBJECT: NATION OF ISLAM - General
INTERNAL SECURITY - NATION OF ISLAM

Handwritten signatures:
Baumgardner
Shackelford

PURPOSE:

Attached for your approval is a memorandum to J. Walter Yeagley, Assistant Attorney General, requesting an opinion be furnished at this time as to whether the activities of the Nation of Islam come within the criteria of Executive Order 10450 or its activities are in violation of any other Federal statute.

OBSERVATIONS:

The Nation of Islam is an all-Negro semireligious organization which advocates a doctrine of violent hatred of the United States Government and the white race. The organization is headed by Elijah Muhammad with headquarters in Chicago, Illinois. We have conducted a continuous security-type investigation of this organization since 1953. Periodically, we have requested the Department's opinion as to possible prosecution of the Nation of Islam under appropriate statutes or designation under Executive Order 10450, most recently on January 31, 1964.

The Department has repeatedly declined to take action against the Nation of Islam, citing lack of specific acts of force or violence by its leaders or members. The Department makes repeated reference to the quasi-religious nature of the Nation of Islam as a further deterrent to successful prosecution. Recognizing the threat to the internal security of the Nation posed by the Nation of Islam, the Department has requested our investigation be continued and the names of appropriate Nation of Islam officials be included in our Security Index and that they be considered for apprehension during a period of national emergency.

Enclosure sent 7-18-66

25-330971

RLS:deh

(6)

CONTINUED

REC-59 25-330971-7765
- OVER
EX-113
JUL 19 1966

F-240
87 JUL 25 1966

INT. SEC.

Baumgardner to Sullivan
Re: NATION OF ISLAM
25-330971

While no new information has been developed concerning specific acts by its leaders to cause acts of force or violence to be committed, voluminous additional information has been furnished the Department since the last request for a prosecutive opinion was made on January 31, 1964.

The Department apparently has no intention of authorizing prosecution of the Nation of Islam, in absence of the Nation of Islam causing large-scale riots, or virtual insurrection. However, it appears to be in the Bureau's best interests to put the Department on record once again as to whether a prosecutable violation exists concerning the Nation of Islam.

ACTION:

If approved, the attached memorandum be forwarded to Assistant Attorney General Yeagley.

ms

WGS

~~R~~

Yeagley

OK

J

Memorandum

TO : Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE: March 3, 1964

FROM : *JWY*
J. Walter Yeagley, Assistant Attorney
General, Internal Security Division

SUBJECT: NATION OF ISLAM (NOI)

CONFIDENTIAL

This will refer to your memorandum of January 31, 1964 wherein you request an opinion whether in the light of the additional information furnished by the Bureau since May 16, 1963 with reference to the above-entitled organization, the activities of the NOI come within the criteria of Executive Order No. 10450, or whether its activities are in violation of any Federal statute within the jurisdiction of this Division.

There is insufficient evidence to warrant proceedings for violation of any Federal statute within the jurisdiction of the Internal Security Division's responsibility.

Section 8(a) (5) of Executive Order No. 10450 provides for the designation of "any foreign or domestic organization, association, movement, group, or combination of persons which is totalitarian, Fascist, Communist, or subversive, or which has adopted, or shows, a policy of advocating or approving the commission of acts of force or violence to deny other persons their rights under the Constitution of the U.S., or which seeks to alter the form of government of the United States by unconstitutional means".

The NOI cannot be designated as subversive under Executive Order No. 10450 unless the evidence available proves its activities to be in the category of "subversive, or which has adopted or shows, a policy of advocating or approving the commission of acts of force or violence to deny other persons their rights under the Constitution of the U.S.,"

The investigative reports indicate that most of the NOI temples have Fruit of Islam and Military Girls' Training (FOI - MGT) groups which drill in secret military tactics. These drills include

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EX-108

MAR 4 1964
EX-108

training in judo and karate, and in some instances with guns. At every meeting the white man is characterized as a devil, a snake who has tortured the Negro and always will; that this white devil must be exterminated along with his black sympathizers; that the white man was allotted by Allah, their Supreme power, a certain period on this earth and this period is now up; that all NOI members must await the signal from Elijah Muhammad to indicate the beginning of the extermination of the white devils to make room for a Negro takeover of the country; that such a signal would be forthcoming momentarily. Moreover, the NOI leaders, Elijah Muhammad and Malcolm X and others, preach that they must have a part of the territory of the United States as their own exclusive territory together with sufficient financial means to set them up economically independent. At their meetings, the NOI members denigrate the American flag and advocate disobedience of any law contrary to the beliefs of the Muslims.

This reported information, however, is insufficient to prove a policy of advocacy or approval of the commission of acts of force or violence to deny other persons their rights under the Constitution of the United States.

The activities reported must be shown to be more than mere prophecies or utterances made with the hope of ultimate attainment of their desired aims. For example, while teaching that the white man must be exterminated they do not say by whom or how. There should be available evidence to show that the advocacy or approval of the commission of acts of violence to deny others their Constitutional rights is calculated to incite the members to action now or in the foreseeable future. Evidence is needed to show the specific acts taken by particular individual leaders in advocating or approving acts of force and violence; not that "heads will roll in the streets", which could be merely a prediction, but rather what specific plan of action, direction or urging has been made to bring about such event; not the abstract teaching that Allah will cause the desired event, but the concrete steps taken by specific individual leaders to effectuate their goals. It is fully realized that such evidence is not easily obtained even if it exists; and finally there seems to be some indication that the leaders are becoming more cautious in their utterances.

Mr. J. Walter Yeagley
Assistant Attorney General

January 31, 1964

Director, FBI

- Mr.
- 1 - Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Baumgardner
- 1 - Mr. Bland
- 1 - Mr. Rosack

O
NATION OF ISLAM — *General*
INTERNAL SECURITY - NOI

Reference is made to previous correspondence between this Bureau and the Department concerning the Nation of Islam (NOI) and whether its activities come within the criteria of Executive Order 10450 or whether its activities are in violation of any Federal statute over which this Bureau has investigative jurisdiction. Reference is also made to your letter dated May 16, 1963, advising that there was insufficient evidence at that time to warrant proceedings for violation of any Federal statute within the jurisdiction of the Internal Security Division's responsibility.

This Bureau has continued the investigation of this organization and its leaders because of the radical, semisecret and violent nature of the organization. The results of this continuing investigation have been furnished to the Department by reports and memoranda.

It is requested an opinion be furnished at this time in view of the additional information furnished the Department since May 16, 1963, as to whether the activities of the NOI come within the criteria of Executive Order 10450 or whether its activities are in violation of any other Federal statute.

25-330971

EX-103

REC-17

25-330971-675 *Q*

NOTE:

The NOI is an all-Negro, fanatically antiwhite organization which has headquarters in Chicago, Illinois. It has been under investigation on a continuing basis with the Department being requested at various times to furnish its views as to whether the information contained in the various reports and memoranda would support prosecutive action against the NOI. The Department has previously replied much the same as is indicated above. The Department has, in the past, requested the Bureau to continue its security-type investigation concerning the leaders of the organization and/or its active participating members for consideration for apprehension during the period of a national emergency or for inclusion in the Security Index. In view of the additional information furnished the Department since its letter of 5/16/63, it is deemed advisable to obtain an opinion at this time with respect to possible prosecution of the NOI.

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- Belmont _____
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Memorandum

TO : Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE: May 16 1963

FROM: *JW* J. Walter Yeagley, Assistant Attorney General, Internal Security Division

SUBJECT: NATION OF ISLAM

J. Edgar Hoover
Be [unclear]
Leah Smith

This will refer to your memorandum dated February 25, 1963 with respect to the Nation of Islam, wherein you request "to advise whether the activities of the NOI constitute a violation of any Federal statute."

On the basis of the information furnished by your Bureau to date, it is the view of this Division that there is at this time insufficient evidence to warrant proceedings for a violation of any Federal statute within the jurisdiction of this Division's responsibility.

REC-35
MAY 17 1963
FBI - WASHINGTON
INDEX
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REC-35
FBI - WASHINGTON

REC-35

25-330971-6537

EX-117

MAY 17 1963

MAY 17 1963

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MAY 17 1963

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MAY 22 1963

REC-58 25-330971-6 53

Mr. J. Walter Yeagley
Assistant Attorney General

February 25, 1963

Director, FBI

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Bland
- 1 - Mr. Baumgardner
- 1 - Mr. Smith

NATION OF ISLAM
INTERNAL SECURITY - NOI

Reference is made to your letter dated February 15, 1963, requesting that a prosecutive summary report be prepared for the Department concerning captioned organization.

In response to a previous request from the Department, this Bureau has continued to furnish the Department on a continuing basis all pertinent information concerning the Nation of Islam (NOI) and the teachings of its officials for study by the Department.

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In view of the fact the Department is in possession of all the information we have relating to the activities of this organization, no prosecutive summary report will be prepared in the absence of advice that prosecution is desired.

On the basis of the information we have submitted to the Department, you are requested to advise whether the activities of the NOI constitute a violation of any Federal statute.

25-330971

NOTE ON YELLOW:

See memorandum Baumgardner to Sullivan, same caption, dated February 21, 1963, WLS:JHK:erc:mar

L.P.

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- Belmont _____
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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: February 21, 1963

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Bland
- 1 - Mr. Baumgardner
- 1 - Mr. Smith

SUBJECT: NATION OF ISLAM - *Call*
INTERNAL SECURITY - NOI

For the past several years, we have been periodically requesting an opinion from the Department relative to possible prosecutive action against the Nation of Islam (NOI). Our latest request was dated 2/5/63. In response, the Department has requested it be supplied with a prosecutive summary report setting forth evidence the NOI within the past three years has advocated or approved commission of acts of force and violence to deny individuals their constitutional rights or in seeking to alter the form of government of the United States by unconstitutional means.

In previous opinions, the Department advised a review of the activities of the NOI did not constitute violations of any Federal statutes. In fact, the Department in the past has contended the language used by NOI officials does not advocate overthrow of the Government by unconstitutional means but seeks to arouse hatred against the white race as a whole. The Department requested we continue to furnish data concerning NOI for future study. We have done this on a continuing basis. Also, a review of material we have furnished the Department does not indicate any change in the teachings of the NOI toward the overthrow of our Government.

OBSERVATIONS:

Inasmuch as the Department is in possession of all pertinent information regarding the NOI and its teachings, it appears the Department is trying to get the Bureau to do the Department's work. Furthermore, the Department has not advised or given any indication it is contemplating prosecutive action against the NOI. Therefore, the preparation of a prosecutive summary report does not appear to be warranted in this instance.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached letter be sent to ~~Assistant~~ Attorney General Yeagley advising that a prosecutive summary report does not appear to be warranted and requesting the Bureau be advised whether the activities of NOI are in violation of any Federal statute.

Enclosure sent 2-25-63
25-330971

WLS:JHK:erc:mar

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REC-71

6 FEB 28 1963

EX-102

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INDEXED
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25-330971-6457

5-Mr. Smith

Memorandum

TO : Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE: February 15 1963

FROM : *JW* J. Walter Yeagley, Assistant Attorney General, Internal Security Division

SUBJECT: NATION OF ISLAM
INTERNAL SECURITY - NOI

RECEIVED
FEB 15 1963

CONFIDENTIAL

Alford

Reference is made to your memorandum dated February 5, 1963, requesting an opinion relative to a possible violation of Federal Law by the captioned organization or whether its activities come within the criteria of Executive Order No. 10450.

Before rendering an opinion, it is requested that you furnish this Division with a current prosecutive summary setting forth evidence as to whether this organization has been within the past three years "advocating or approving the commission of acts of force or violence to deny other persons their rights under the Constitution of the United States, or which seeks to alter the form of Government of the United States by unconstitutional means".

CONFIDENTIAL

FEB 15 1963

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REC-58

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EX-101

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W. L. ...

*Memo Baumgardner to Sullivan
2-21-63 (Enc.)
W.S.: JHK:erc:mar
Set to A-16
2-25-63
W.S.: JHK:erc:mar*

Mr. J. Walter Yeagley
Assistant Attorney General

February 5, 1963

Director, FBI

- 1- Mr. Sullivan
- 1- Mr. Baumgardner
- 1- Mr. Bland
- 1- Mr. Smith

NATION OF ISLAM - Gen'l
INTERNAL SECURITY - NOI

Reference is made to previous correspondence between this Bureau and the Department concerning the Nation of Islam (NOI) and whether its activities come within the criteria of Executive Order 10450 or whether its activities are in violation of any Federal statute over which this Bureau has investigative jurisdiction. Reference is also made to your letter dated January 25, 1962, advising that an examination of the reports and memoranda pertaining to subject organization failed to disclose sufficient evidence to warrant prosecutive action or designation proceedings.

This Bureau was requested to continue the investigation of this organization and its leaders because of the radical, semisecret and violent nature of this organization, and the continuing tendency on the part of some of its leaders to use language of implied threats against the Government. This has been done and reports and memoranda have been furnished to the Department on a continuing basis. (100 - 330971 - 5522, 5591)

It is requested an opinion be furnished at this time in light of the additional information furnished the Department since January 25, 1962, as to whether the activities of the NOI come within the criteria of Executive Order 10450 or whether its activities are in violation of other Federal statute.

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25-330971

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EX-102

6 FEB 6 1963

NOTE ON YELLOW:

For several years the NOI, an all-Negro, fanatically antiwhite organization headquartered in Chicago, has been under investigation and copies of reports and memoranda reflecting this investigation have been furnished the Department on a continuing basis. The Department has been requested at various times to furnish an opinion as to whether the information

WLS:pag (7)

NOTE ON YELLOW CONTINUED PAGE 2

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Mr. J. Walter Yeagley
Assistant Attorney General

NOTE ON YELLOW CONTINUED:

furnished would support prosecutive action against the NOI. The Department in the past has advised there is insufficient evidence to establish a violation of any statute of which this Bureau has investigative jurisdiction; the organization appears to have no program of action which reasonably would be calculated to bring about the overthrow of the United States Government; the language of the leadership is more calculated and designed to arouse hatred and antipathy against the white race as a race, rather than against the Government; there is insufficient basis upon which to proceed against the NOI pursuant to the provisions of Executive Order 10450. The Department has advised, however, it desires security-type investigation be conducted concerning the leaders of the organization and/or its active participating members for consideration for apprehension during the period of a national emergency and for inclusion in the SI.

In view of the continuing reports and memoranda which have been furnished the Department since the date of the last Departmental opinion expressed in this matter (1-25-62), it is deemed advisable to obtain an opinion at this time with respect to possible prosecution of the NOI or designation under Executive Order 10450.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE: January 25 1962

FROM: *JW* J. Walter Yeagley, Assistant Attorney General, Internal Security Division

SUBJECT: NATION OF ISLAM

CONFIDENTIAL

This is in response to your memorandum of January 10, 1962, inquiring about the possibility of designation of the captioned organization pursuant to the provisions of Executive Order No. 10450, and asking whether its activities are in violation of any federal statute.

An examination of the reports and memoranda pertaining to the subject organization fails to disclose sufficient evidence to warrant prosecutive action against the leaders under the Smith Act and other related statutes, or to justify the institution of designation proceedings. The reasons set forth in our memorandum of September 21, 1960, are relevant to the present situation.

Because of the radical, semi-secret, and violent nature of this organization, and the continuing tendency on the part of some of its leaders to use language of implied threats against the Government, we are asking the Bureau to continue its investigation of the organization and its leaders.

*1cc Am 817 RB
1cc " 818 RB*

B. [Signature]
116 REG-69
[Signature]

25-330971

JAN 30 1962

CONFIDENTIAL

Barrington
INVEST
[Signature]

EXP. PROC.

JAN 26 1962

63 JAN 31 1962

Mr. J. Walter Yeagley
Assistant Attorney General

January 10, 1962

Director, FBI

- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Baumgardner
- 1 - Mr. Bland
- 1 - Mr. Rampton

NATION OF ISLAM -
INTERNAL SECURITY - NOI

Reference is made to previous correspondence between this Bureau and the Department concerning the Nation of Islam (NOI) and whether its activities come within the criteria of Executive Order 10450 or whether its activities are in violation of any Federal statute over which this Bureau has investigative jurisdiction. Reference is also made to Department letter dated September 23, 1960, wherein the opinion is expressed that available evidence in this case falls short of evidentiary requirements to justify prosecutive action. This letter indicates, however, the Department would continue to review and evaluate the information supplied by this Bureau with a view toward prosecution or designation of the NOI under Executive Order 10450.

This Bureau has continued to furnish the Department reports and memoranda concerning the NOI since September 23, 1960. It is requested an opinion be furnished at this time in light of the additional information furnished the Department since September 23, 1960, as to whether the activities of the NOI come within the criteria of Executive Order 10450 or whether its activities are in violation of any other Federal statute.

25-330971

RJR:blw
(7)

FBI - WASH DC
REC'D - 201

19 JAN 11 1962

SEE NOTE ON YELLOW PAGE TWO

MAILED 4
JAN 10 1962
COMM-FBI

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Mr. J. Walter Yeagley

NOTE ON YELLOW:

For several years the NOI, an all-Negro, fanatically antiwhite organization headquartered in Chicago, has been under investigation and copies of reports and memoranda reflecting this investigation have been furnished the Department on a continuing basis. The Department has been requested at various times to furnish an opinion as to whether the information furnished would support prosecutive action against the NOI. The Department in the past has advised there is insufficient evidence to establish a violation of any statute of which this Bureau has investigative jurisdiction; the organization appears to have no program of action which reasonably would be calculated to bring about the overthrow of the U. S. Government; the language of the leadership is more calculated and designed to arouse hatred and antipathy against the white race as a race, rather than against the Government; there is insufficient basis upon which to proceed against the NOI pursuant to the provisions of Executive Order 10450. The Department has advised, however, it desires security-type investigation be conducted concerning the leaders of the organization and/or its active participating members for consideration for apprehension during the period of a national emergency and for inclusion in the Security Index.

In view of the continuing reports and memoranda which have been furnished the Department since the date of the last Departmental opinion expressed in this matter (9-23-60) it is deemed advisable to obtain an opinion at this time with respect to possible prosecution of the NOI or designation under Executive Order 10450.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Parsons	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Malone	_____
Mr. McGuire	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tamm	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Ingram	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO : Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation 48

DATE: September 23 1960

FROM : J. Walter Yeagley, Assistant Attorney General
Internal Security Division

SUBJECT: NATION OF ISLAM
INTERNAL SECURITY - NOI

CONFIDENTIAL

This is in reply to your memorandum to the Attorney General dated September 9, 1960, inquiring about the possibility of prosecutive action against the leaders or designation of the captioned organization under provisions of Executive Order No. 10450.

The available evidence concerning the activities of the leaders and members of this organization falls far short of the evidentiary requirements sufficient to meet the standards set forth in the Yates decision. While the leaders of the NOI at times resort to the use of virulent and vicious language which would incite the members to individual acts of violence against the white race, it is more calculated and designed to arouse hatred and antipathy against the white race as a race, rather than against the Government. There is evidence of language which speaks of the destruction of America, but is couched more in terms of prophecy and prediction, often referring to the "War of Armageddon," than in terms of incitement to action. Moreover, the First Amendment would require something more than language of prophecy and prediction and implied threats against the Government to establish the existence of a clear and present danger to the nation and its citizens.

Regarding designation of the NOI pursuant to the provisions of Executive Order 10450, it is our opinion that hate-language employed by the organization's leaders is not probative of the criteria of "subversive" nor is it sufficient to establish the NOI to be an organization . . . seeking to alter the form of government by unconstitutional means. Although there is substantial evidence of NOI's advocacy of future violent reprisals for alleged wrongs committed against one or more of its members, the evidence is insufficient at this time to meet the criterion that it has adopted a policy of advocating or approving the commission of such acts of violence to deny others their constitutional rights.

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SEP 26 1960

EX-100

REC-30

25-330971-4601

EX 100 RECEIVED

SEP 26 1960

REC-30

EX 100

276 gpc
OCT 9 1960

1 cc retained
Per 1259
JWC

REC-30 25-330971-4601
EX 100 RECEIVED
SEP 26 1960

26 retained Per 1258
CC - Baumgardner

CONFIDENTIAL

Handwritten signatures and initials:

B. J. [unclear]

INS. SEC.

[unclear]

Review and evaluation of the information furnished by the Bureau is being continued with a view toward prosecution or designation. Moreover, because of the semi-secret and violent nature of this organization, and the continuing tendency on the part of some of its leaders to use language of implied threats against the Government, it is requested that the Bureau continue its investigation of the Nation of Islam and its leaders.

just stalling!

K

-2-

CONFIDENTIAL

- 1 - Mr. Pa...
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Baumgardner
- 1 - Mr. Bland
- 1 - Mr. Kleinkauf

September 9, 1960

The Attorney General

REC-39

25-330971-46

Director, FBI

EX-102

NATION OF ISLAM
INTERNAL SECURITY - NOI

SEP 11 1960

For the past several years this Bureau has been conducting an investigation of the Nation of Islam (NOI) also known as Muhammad's Temples of Islam. At one time the organization was referred to as the Muslim Cult of Islam. Our investigation was designed to determine whether the activities of the NOI came within the criteria of Executive Order 10450 or whether its activities were in violation of any Federal statute over which this Bureau has primary investigative jurisdiction.

The NOI is an all-Negro, antiwhite organization with headquarters in Chicago, Illinois. It was originally organized in Detroit, Michigan, in 1930 and at the present time has approximately 45 temples throughout the United States. Its national leader is Elijah Muhammad. The NOI is a fanatical organization motivated by an intense hatred of the white race. NOI members claim to follow the teachings of Allah, as interpreted by Elijah Muhammad, and they claim to owe allegiance only to Islam. NOI members believe there is no Negro race; the so-called Negro race is of Asiatic origin and is the original nation on earth; the "white devils" have exploited the Negro and suppressed Negro history and culture; and the Negro will be delivered from white domination in an approaching "War of Armageddon," which will result in control of the world by Asiatics.

The history of the NOI, since its origin, has been characterized by statements and acts of violence. NOI members claim they do not owe any allegiance to the United States and they are taught that any law which conflicts with NOI teachings should be disobeyed. There are set forth below examples of statements disclosing the fanatical nature of this organization, its disrespect for the Government of the United States, and its attitude toward the laws of the United States, which statements were furnished by confidential informants who have furnished reliable information in the past.

Downgraded to Secret on 5/8/11 by CS9W74BY3

SEP 9 1960
COMM-FBI

25-330971

SEE NOTE ON YELLOW, PAGE 5

JHK:mar
(10)

TOP SECRET

SEP 26 1960

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

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The Attorney General

On April 7, 1958, George Paden, Minister of Muhammad's Temple 12, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was interviewed by Special Agents of this Bureau. At a meeting of Temple 12 on April 9, 1958, Paden gave an account of his interview by the Agents. During his talk Paden advised those present that they did not have to submit to an interview by Bureau Agents and stated that soon the "messenger," referring to Elijah Muhammad, would give the word "for us to let loose on them and they will come to my house and I will throw them down my steps and then kill them." (25-330971-2893)

Lemuel Hassan, Minister of Temple 5, Cincinnati, Ohio, advised his followers on January 18, 1959, that "the FBI devil" cannot come to the temple himself so he sends some of "our own in the black form" to hear what is going on in the temple. Hassan then threatened that "we will pull their tongues out if we catch them or find out who they are." (25-330971-page 7)

Malcolm Little, Minister of Temple 7, New York, New York, stated in March, 1959, "We are not aggressive but peaceful people. The next time any policeman puts his hands on a Muslim he will not go to court but will go to the cemetery." (25-330971-3992-page 65)

Elijah Muhammad spoke at a meeting held by Temple 1, Detroit, Michigan, on April 5, 1959, at which time he said "The United States flag represents freedom, justice and equality for only the white people; the red stripe in the U.S. flag is for freedom just as it is in the Muslim flag, the crescent, but there is a white stripe followed by another red stripe which means there is only freedom for the white race." (25-330971-4296-page 45)

Theodore Bost, Minister of Temple 18, Cleveland, Ohio, stated on July 15, 1959, "There is no justice under the American flag and no freedom or equality. Under the American flag you get death and all kinds of evils - under the Muslim flag you will receive freedom, justice and equality. The American flag is for the white man only." (25-330971-4128-page 18)

Raymond Sharrieff, Captain of the Fruit of Islam, which is the military branch of the NOI, stated at a meeting of Temple 2,

The Attorney General

Chicago, Illinois, on August 31, 1959, that "If you know of anyone circulating information that Muhammad is teaching hate or is an enemy of the Muslim religion you should knock his teeth out and shove your fist down his throat." (25-330971-4296-page 55)

On September 6, 1959, Philbert Little, Minister of the NOI Temple at Grand Rapids, Michigan, spoke at a meeting of Temple 1, Detroit, Michigan, and stated "If anyone gives information on the organization to the white man take that person out and cut his head off. There is nothing wrong in killing someone." (25-330971-4275-page 12)

During a meeting of Temple 25, Newark, New Jersey, on September 16, 1959, a filmed interview with Elijah Muhammad was shown. Muhammad stated during the interview that "Muslims do not register for the draft because they owe no allegiance to the United States," and asked "why Muslims should protect a country which does not honor them or their women and in which the Muslims do not receive freedom, equality and justice?" (25-330971-4296-page 54)

On November 11, 1959, Theodore Young, Minister of the Temple at Jacksonville, Florida, advised his followers that "The black man has nothing to protect in the white man's Government. Stop being a fool, you have no part in the United States Government." (25-330971-4217-page 12)

Clarence Brown, Captain of Temple 8, St. Louis, Missouri, stated on July 26, 1960, that while in Chicago on July 24, 1960, about 400 male NOI members met privately with Elijah Muhammad who told them that 1960 is the last year his followers will spend under "the slave masters." Another St. Louis NOI member who attended this meeting stated on August 1, 1960, that Muhammad told the members to be prepared for a showdown with the whites because it would soon be forthcoming. (25-330971-4551)

Clyde Jones, Minister of the St. Louis, Missouri, Temple, stated at a meeting on August 1, 1960, that members should not give out any information if questioned by the FBI and that if a "spy" is caught he would be killed. (25-330971-4551)

On August 21, 1960, approximately 50 members of the Fruit of Islam from Temple 25, Newark, New Jersey, went to a

The Attorney General

meeting of Temple 21, Jersey City, New Jersey, to take care of any "situation that might have arisen." The members did not actually attend the meeting of Temple 21 but circulated in an area around the Temple during the meeting and some members stated "We're just waiting for those devil cops to start something tonight. There aren't many trees around here but we can sure use these lamp posts." This was meant to infer they might hang some policemen if trouble started. (25-330971-4572)

During the past years there has been an exchange of correspondence between this Bureau and the Department concerning what legal action, if any, can be taken against this organization and/or its members. The Department by various memoranda has advised that a review of this matter has disclosed there is insufficient evidence to establish a violation of the Smith Act of 1940 or any other statute of which this Bureau has investigative jurisdiction; has disclosed the organization appears to have no program of action which reasonably would be calculated to bring about or attempt to bring about the violent overthrow of the United States Government; and has disclosed there is insufficient basis upon which to proceed against this organization pursuant to the provisions of Executive Order 10450. The Department from time to time has advised that it desires that security-type investigations be conducted concerning the leaders of the organization and/or its active participating members for consideration for apprehension during the period of a national emergency and for inclusion in the Security Index.

In view of the extreme radical and violent nature of this organization and its leaders I thought this matter should be called to your attention in order that you may consider whether there is any legal action that can be taken or whether the organization can be designated pursuant to the provisions of Executive Order 10450.

- 1 - Mr. Lawrence E. Walsh
Deputy Attorney General
- 1 - Assistant Attorney General
J. Walter Yeagley

NOTE ON YELLOW:

See memo Belmont to Parsons, same date, captioned as above. JHK:kmo

This memorandum is classified "Top Secret" because it refers to the emergency detention program and the Security Index which have been classified "Top Secret" by the Attorney General.

- 5 -

Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Belmont	_____
Callahan	_____
DeLoach	_____
Malone	_____
McGuire	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Trotter	_____
W.C. Sullivan	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Ingram	_____
Gandy	_____

Memorandum

TO : Mr. D. J. Parsons

DATE: September 1, 1960

FROM : Mr. A. H. Belmont *AB*

- 1 - Mr. Parsons
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Baumgardner
- 1 - Mr. Rampton

SUBJECT: NATION OF ISLAM
INTERNAL SECURITY - NOI

Reference is made to the Current Intelligence Analysis dated August 31, 1960, on Nation of Islam (NOI). The Director inquired, "Has the Dept ruled on the NOI or are they still 'considering' it? H."

The NOI is an all-Negro, violently antiwhite fanatical group. It has been under investigation for the past several years to determine if its activities bring it within the purview of Executive Order 10450 or in violation of any other Federal statutes. Copies of our investigative reports are furnished the Department on a continuing basis. We have closely followed the Department to obtain an opinion whether the NOI should be designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450 or the activities of the NOI are in violation of any Federal statutes.

To date the Department has not ruled that the activities of the organization warrant designation or are in violation of any Federal statute. The Department in memorandum dated May 17, 1960, however, advised it has been the Department's policy not to designate religious or quasi-religious organizations; further, the fact that the NOI is a quasi-religious organization does not immunize it from being designated under Executive Order 10450 but complicates the case by adding the issue of religious freedom to other Constitutional problems involved. The Department advised they will continue to examine information furnished by the Bureau relative to designating the NOI pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

However, in connection with individual members of the NOI the Department by memorandum August 23, 1958, advised: (1) that the Bureau should continue to conduct security investigations of the leaders and active participating members of the NOI; (2) that an individual review and evaluation of the derogatory information on each of the leaders and active participating members should be conducted to determine whether as individuals they should be included in the Security Index based on each individual's anarchist and revolutionary activities and beliefs as members of the NOI. As of August 15, 1960,

Enclosure
25-330971
JTH:fk
(5)

REC-89 25-330971-461

EX-105

4 SEP 22 1960

INT-SEC.

Memorandum Belmont to Parsons
RE: NATION OF ISLAM
25-330971

there were 438 such individuals included in the Security Index.

Since May 17, 1960, we have sent the Department additional reports on the NOI. These reports disclose that the NOI is continuing to enlarge its activities by a concentrated membership drive and appeals for money to carry out its programs aimed at the eventual emancipation of Negroes in America from their white "oppressors". It is believed we should again follow the Department for a ruling.

ACTION:

Attached is a letter to the Department.

JTH

JTH

V. JTH

*nothing will be gained
by writing Yesler.
Suggest an overall
memo on NOI be
sent A. G. stressing
vicious character
statements of this
outfit.*

K

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation DATE: May 17 1960

FROM : J. Walter Yeagley, Assistant Attorney General
Internal Security Division

SUBJECT: Nation of Islam
Your File No. 25-330971

CONFIDENTIAL

This is with further reference to your memorandum dated June 19, 1959, wherein you request to be advised whether any action against the Nation of Islam (NOI) is contemplated under provisions of Executive Order No. 10450.

As you know, it has been the Department's policy not to designate religious or quasi-religious organizations. On the other hand, the NOI's basic tenets make this a potentially dangerous organization in any emergency. For this reason, extensive study and consideration was given the Bureau reports with a view of determining whether the NOI falls within the purview of Executive Order No. 10450.

As you have been previously advised, the designation of NOI poses a number of legal problems. For example, the inclusion of NOI under the category that it is an organization " . . . seeking to alter the form of Government of the United States by unconstitutional means", has been determined to be inapplicable inasmuch as the language used by Elijah Muhammed and his ministers seeks to arouse hatred and antipathy against the white race as a whole, rather than seeking to alter the form of government, and any language concerning the destruction of the government usually has been couched in terms of prophecy or prediction rather than in terms of incitement to action in the foreseeable future.

It has also been determined that there is insufficient basis upon which to proceed against the NOI under any other criterion of the Order.

While the fact that the NOI is a quasi-religious organization does not immunize it from the operation of the

EX-105
MAY 18 1960

EX-105

25-330971-4370

REC-80

24 MAY 18 1960

64 MAY 23 1960

CONFIDENTIAL

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designations program, nevertheless, it complicates the case and adds the issue of religious freedom to the other Constitutional problems involved in these cases.

This Division will continue, however, to carefully examine the additional information furnished by the Bureau relative to the criteria of the Order.

CONFIDENTIAL

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation DATE: July 5, 1959

FROM : J. Walter Yeagley, Acting Assistant Attorney General
Internal Security Division

SUBJECT: Nation of Islam
Your File No. 25-330971

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. McGuire	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Parsons	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Trotter	
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holloman	
Miss Gandy	

CONFIDENTIAL

This is in reply to your memorandum to me dated June 19, 1959, wherein you request to be advised whether any legal action against the Nation of Islam is presently contemplated.

In regard to any possible prosecution under the Smith Act, a continuing review and evaluation of reports and memoranda concerning the leaders and members of this organization has failed to disclose the type of evidence required under the decision in Yates v. United States, 354 U.S. 298. It is noted that while the organization, as such, ostensibly eschews any acts of violence, some of the individual leaders and members use language which could incite to acts of violence. To date, however, this language has been more calculated to arouse hatred and antipathy against the white race as a whole rather than against the Government, qua government. Any language concerning the destruction of the Government usually has been couched in terms of prophecy or prediction rather than in terms of incitement to action. However, we have noted an increasing tendency on the part of some of the leaders of this organization to use language pregnant with overtones of implied threats against the Government, and we will continue to carefully examine all material received from you bearing in mind this tendency.

As you know, the courts have always considered Smith Act cases to be within the sphere of the First

EXP. PROC.

JUL 16 1959

100-356062

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JUL 16 1959

CONFIDENTIAL

INT. SEC.

55 JUL 24 1959

Amendment insofar as freedom of speech is concerned. Any prosecution involving members of this organization will undoubtedly be reviewed by the courts not only from this aspect, but also from the "freedom of religion" clause of the First Amendment. It can, therefore, be anticipated that the courts will require that the proof against any member of this organization be strong and unequivocal, mainly because of the claimed religious nature of the organization.

~~FRAUD~~ ~~PERJURY~~
With regard to possible prosecutions under sections 1001 and 1621 of Title 18, United States Code, we have reviewed all individual cases coming within the purview of these statutes and, to date, have been unable to recommend prosecution in any of them for the various reasons of which you have been apprised in our previous correspondence in this matter.

Because of the repeated acts of disrespect toward our flag shown by leaders of this organization, we are considering the desirability of proposed legislation, similar to Title 4, Section 3 of the United States Code, which is applicable only to the District of Columbia, to make criminal acts of desecration or other disrespectful acts directed toward our country's flag.

With regard to possible designation proceedings, certain legal problems created by an action under the applicable criteria are under consideration and an analysis is being made of the more recent reports submitted by the Bureau. You will be advised concerning this matter as soon as a decision has been reached.

*They always can come up
with more reasons for no
positive action & more
for constructive approach.*

CONFIDENTIAL

- 1 - W. Sullivan
- 1 - E. Donahoe
- 1 - Mr. Baumgardner
- 1 - Mr. O'Connor

Assistant Attorney General
Internal Security Division

June 19, 1959

Director, FBI

NATION OF ISLAM
INTERNAL SECURITY - NOI

Reference is made to previous correspondence between the Department and the Bureau relative to possible action against captioned organization under existing statutes.

On February 7, 1956, the Department stated that available proof did not warrant either designation of the Nation of Islam (NOI) under Executive Order 10450 or the institution of proceedings pursuant to the provisions of the Smith Act of 1940. The Department has been furnished with reports and various memoranda concerning this organization on a continuing basis setting forth the activities of this group. It is requested that the Department advise whether any type of legal action against the NOI is feasible in the light of this additional information.

REC-23

25-330971 - 3788

EX.

NOTE ON YELLOW:



Data concerning considerations by the Department concerning the NOI under EO 10450 and other statutes has been previously captioned "Program for Apprehension and Detention of Persons Considered Potentially Dangerous to the National Defense and Public Safety of the United States," Bufile 100-356062, and bears Top Secret classification. No mention of this caption is being made here as the substance of the request of the Department in this instance need not bear any classification whatsoever.

JUN 19 3 43 PM '59
 REC'D-READING ROOM
 FBI

Lu B FBI See memo Baumgardner to Belmont, 6/19/59, captioned "Program for Apprehension and Detention of Persons Considered Potentially Dangerous to the National Defense and Public Safety of the United States," Bufile 100-356062, and bears Top Secret classification. No mention of this caption is being made here as the substance of the request of the Department in this instance need not bear any classification whatsoever. JOC:fk.

- Olson _____
- Belmont _____
- DeLoach _____
- Mohr _____
- Parsons _____
- Rosen _____
- Tamm _____
- Trotter _____
- W.C. Sullivan _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holloman _____
- Gandy _____

JOC:fk:dlh
(8)

MAILED 8
JUN 19 1959
COMM-FBI

Handwritten signatures and initials:
 WWK/K
 [Signature]

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT
 JUN 29 1959

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

To : Mr. A. H. Belmont

DATE: June 19, 1959

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Donahoe
- 1 - Mr. Baumgardner
- 1 - Mr. O'Connor

Tolson

Belmont

Mohr

Nease

Parsons

Rosen

Tamm

Trotter

W. C. Sullivan

Tele. Room

Holloman

Gandy

SUBJECT: NATION OF ISLAM
INTERNAL SECURITY - NOI

Memorandum Donahoe to Belmont, 6/17/59 captioned "Current Intelligence Analysis" (attached) observed an article on the Nation of Islam (NOI) which appeared in "Significant Intelligence Briefs" prepared by the Air Force indicated strongly that our Current Intelligence Analysis relative to the NOI which appeared on 5/27/59 had alerted the Air Force to the problems concerning this radical organization. The Director noted: "Is there no action Dept can take against the NOI?"

The NOI is an all-Negro violently antiwhite organization which teaches that the so-called Negro in the United States will some day own and occupy a separate black nation in North America. NOI members are preparing for a "war" against the white race and in the past have inflicted physical violence against law enforcement officers. The Bureau has been investigating the NOI for the past several years, and the matter has been referred to the Department, in order to determine whether its activities come within the purview of Executive Order 10450 (E.O. 10450).

The Department by memorandum from Assistant Attorney General William F. Tompkins dated 2/7/56 (Bufile 100-356062-1627) advised that the NOI constituted an organization which should be considered a potentially dangerous instrumentality in the event of a national emergency; however, upon review of available evidence for use in administrative and judicial proceedings, it appears that the proof does not warrant either designation of the organization under E.O. 10450 or institution of proceedings pursuant to the provisions of the Smith Act of 1940. It was the Department's decision that designations pursuant to E.O. 10450, particularly in the case of religious or quasi-religious organizations, should not be made except upon the basis of evidence which can be disclosed publicly in proceedings whenever the organization demands a hearing under the existing rules promulgated by the Attorney General. The Department requested that the Bureau continue to conduct security type investigations of the leaders and active participating members of the organization pursuant to the Security Index Program as well as investigation of the organization itself. We have continued to investigate the organization and its members and have furnished the Department

Enclosure sent 6-19-59
25-330971
JOC:fkj
(6)

REC-23

25-330971-37

JUN 25 1959

INT. SEC.

67 JUN 29 1959

Memo to Mr. Belmont
Re: Nation of Islam
25-330971

on a continuing basis with copies of reports concerning all investigations.

As of 6/15/59 there were 400 NOI members on the Security Index. The Department has recognized that this organization has dangerous potentiality as it accepts the fact that members of NOI should be on Security Index. In an emergency through the Emergency Detention Program the effectiveness and operations of this organization would be destroyed through the apprehension of its key members. On 1/11/56 we presented the facts of this case to the Department to see if legal action could be taken, including placing the NOI on the Attorney General's list of subversive organizations (pursuant to E.O. 10450). The Department replied by memorandum 2/7/56 that the organization does not warrant designation under E.O. 10450 or consideration under the Smith Act of 1940. It is noted that we could expect considerable difficulty in producing witnesses to clearly depict the violent nature of this organization at any administrative hearing because we have gained most of our information from live Negro informants who would be extremely loathe to testify publicly because of the inherent physical danger from other members of the organization and ostracism by other members of their race.

ACTION:

Despite the above, there is attached for your approval a letter which raises again with the Department the question of possible legal action against the NOI.

WVK/K

JK

Q

OK

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : A. H. Belmont

DATE: June 17, 1959

FROM : S. B. Donahoe *SBD*

Tolson	_____
Belmont	_____
DeLoach	_____
McGuire	_____
Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Trotter	_____
W.C. Sullivan	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

SUBJECT: CURRENT INTELLIGENCE ANALYSIS

It is extremely interesting to note that in the June 12, 1959, issue of "Significant Intelligence Briefs" (issued by Directorate of Special Investigations, Air Force) there is a special six-page article on the Nation of Islam. *see p. 6*

You will recall that format of Current Intelligence Analysis prepared in this Division was changed with our May 6, 1959, issue in order to present intelligence data developed by Bureau on subject matter of current interest to top officials. Our May 27, 1959, issue was devoted to presentation of picture of growing threat to internal security of Nation of Islam on basis of material prepared in Internal Security Section.

While it can only be presumed, the proximity of the date of the Air Force article to the date of our own Current Intelligence Analysis on same subject strongly suggests possibility that our data prompted Air Force to take a searching look at Nation of Islam in order to alert its personnel to problem presented.

ACTION:

For information.

SBD:bcf *bcf*
(6)

cc: Donahoe
Belmont
Baumgardner
W. C. Sullivan
Booth

draw

Q ✓
Is there no action Dept can take against the NOI?

REC-23

ENCLOSURE
ref. brief
Memo Baumgardner
to Belmont 6-19-59
cc: [unclear]
1.8 to [unclear]
6-19-59

EX-133

REC-23

25-330971-3787

JUN 25 1959

INT SEC. *[Signature]*

JUL 8 - 1959

Baumgardner
Bland
Kelly

GIR 11

April 18, 1957

Assistant Attorney General
William F. Tompkins

Director, FBI

RECORDED

1725-330971-1747
NATION OF ISLAM
INTERNAL SECURITY - NOI

EX-127

Reference is made to my memorandum dated March 26, 1957, enclosing a copy of the report of Special Agent Richard W. Dow at Buffalo, New York, dated March 11, 1957, both captioned "Nation of Islam, formerly referred to as the Muslim Cult of Islam, also known as Muhammad's Temples of Islam, Internal Security - NOI." Reference is also made to your memorandum dated April 12, 1957.

Your attention is directed to material previously furnished to the Department in connection with the investigation of this organization. As set forth in my referenced memorandum and the report of Special Agent Dow, investigation in this matter reflected that the name Muslim Cult of Islam had fallen into disuse, and that the name by which the organization is most commonly known today is the Nation of Islam.

As indicated in previous organizational reports in this matter this organization has never adopted a formal name by which it has been known nationally. Neither the Nation of Islam nor the Muslim Cult of Islam is the official name of this organization, and as indicated in the report of Special Agent Dow, the change in title in this case was merely an administrative change for the purpose of identifying the organization by a name by which it was more commonly designated by its members. There has been no change in the organization itself.

Your attention is directed to the introduction to the booklet "The Supreme Wisdom" by Elijah Muhammad, national Nation of Islam leader, a copy of which has been furnished to you previously. This introduction, written by Abdul Basit Naeem, editor-publisher of the "Moslem World and the U.S.A.," states that Elijah Muhammad's Moslem movement has no special name. This booklet dated February 26, 1957, and published by the University of Islam, sets forth a summary of the principles of the Nation of Islam.

COMM - FBI
APR 18 1957
MAILED 18

- Tolson _____
- Nichols _____
- Boardman _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Parsons _____
- Rosen _____
- Tamm _____
- Trotter _____
- Nease _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holloman _____
- Gandy _____

25-330971-1747
JGK:dj

SECRET

67 APR 30 1957

Assistant Attorney General William F. Tompkins

With regard to the current use of the name Nation of Islam as the title of this organization, Elijah Muhammad, in January, 1957, referred to his organization as the "Nation of Islam" and "Muhammad's Temples of Islam" and approved the afore-mentioned names as being descriptive of his organization on a national basis. Since the Nation of Islam and the Muslim Cult of Islam are one and the same organization, in all instances where informants have in the past furnished information relative to the Muslim Cult of Islam and membership therein, such information in the future will be attributed to the Nation of Islam and membership therein. Likewise, the Fruit of Islam and membership therein have the same relationship to the Nation of Islam as they had to the Muslim Cult of Islam.

- 2 -
S E C R E T

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Boardman	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Parsons	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tamm	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO : Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE: April 12 1957

FROM: William F. Tompkins, Assistant Attorney General,
Internal Security Division

SUBJECT: Nation of Islam, Formerly Referred to as Muslim Cult of Islam

As you know, this Division has had under review FBI reports on the Muslim Cult of Islam since receipt of your memorandum to me of September 7, 1955, Subject: Program for Apprehension and Detention of Persons Considered Potentially Dangerous to the National Defense and Public Safety of the United States.

The review was being conducted with a view toward making a determination as to whether or not the Muslim Cult of Islam should be designated by the Attorney General, and also the effect the reported membership in this organization would have on the consideration of whether an individual should be listed on the Security Index.

The memorandum to me of March 25, 1957, captioned "Emergency Detention Program" enclosed a copy of an FBI report dated March 12, 1957, at Atlanta captioned "James Alfred Martin, Jr., was" and bore the character "Security Matter--NOI." The first paragraph of the details of this report reflects the following: "On January 21 and January 22, 1957, Confidential Informant Atlanta T-1, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that the organization formerly referred to as the 'Muslim Cult of Islam' has been described by ELIJAH MUHAMMAD, the national leader, as the 'Nation of Islam' and/or 'Muhammad's Temples of Islam'. The character of this case is therefore being changed from 'SECURITY MATTER - MCI' to 'SECURITY MATTER - NOI'."

It is not clear if your Bureau intends to substitute the "Nation of Islam" for the "Muslim Cult of Islam" on the sole basis of the description furnished to Atlanta Informant T-1, nor is it clear whether the "Muslim Cult of Islam" is no longer in existence.

If it is intended that the Nation of Islam be a substitute for the Muslim Cult of Islam, it would be appreciated if you would furnish answers to the following:

- (1) What was the original basis for the use of the name "Muslim Cult of Islam"?
- (2) Was this the original name given to the organization by Elijah Muhammad?
- (3) In all instances where informants have furnished information relative to the Muslim Cult of Islam and membership therein, should the reported information be now attributed to the Nation of Islam and membership therein?

4/18/57 [unclear]

APR 15 1957

SECRET

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- (4) Does the Fruit of Islam and membership therein have the same relationship to the Nation of Islam as they had to the Muslim Cult of Islam?

Answers to the above will be of assistance to this Division, not only in the designation and detention programs, but also in determining whether a review of opinions previously rendered, in which the Muslim Cult of Islam and membership therein was a factor, is necessary.

Assistant Attorney General
William F. Tompkins

May 11, 1956

Director, FBI

MUSLIM CULT OF ISLAM
EX. CATIVE ORDER 10450

Reference is made to the memorandum from Mr. James M. McInerney, Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, dated May 5, 1952, entitled Elijah Mohammed, with alias; Muslim Cult of Islam, also known as Allah Temple of Islam, Loyalty of Government Employees, stating that membership in or close association with the captioned organization constituted sufficient basis for a full field investigation on applicants and employees of the Federal Government under the Loyalty Program. Pursuant to information in this memorandum this Bureau has followed the policy of initiating full field investigations under the Federal Employees Security Program in instances where information is available indicating an applicant or employee of the Executive Branch of the Federal Government is a member of or closely associated with the Muslim Cult of Islam.

In this connection, a full field investigation was conducted in the Spring of 1955 on Andrew Johnson, a crane operator at the Philadelphia Naval Shipyard, under the provisions of Executive Order 10450 based on his reported membership and activity in the captioned organization. Reports were furnished the Civil Service Commission and the Department on May 26, 1955, and a supplemental report was furnished on January 6, 1956, under the caption "Andrew Johnson, also known as Brother Andrew 2X, Bridge Crane Operator, Heavy, Philadelphia Naval Shipyard, Department of the Navy, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Security of Government Employees." The Civil Service Commission advised by letter dated February 24, 1956, that Johnson "resigned before determination was completed: (1/10/56)." A copy of this letter was also furnished to the Department.

Downgraded to Secret on 5/10/73
by 6874843

MAY 11 1956
COMM-FBI

- Tolson
- Boardman
- Nichols
- Belmont
- Harbo
- Mohr
- Parsons
- Rosen
- Tamm
- Sizoo
- Winterrowd
- Tele. Room
- Holloman
- Gandy

RECORDED - 127
25-330971

cc: (1) 140-86641
(1) 66-6200-140

CWS:bat
(6)

NOTE: Classified Top Secret since Department's letter 2/7/56, referred to herein was so classified. Investigation disclosed Johnson was active in MCI and supported the organization financially.

55 MAY 25 1956

MAY 12 1956

Memorandum for Assistant Attorney General
William F. Tompkins

In connection with a recent review of the files of the Philadelphia Naval Shipyard relating to Andrew Johnson, the following was noted:

Prior to Johnson's resignation consideration was given by the employing agency to affording Johnson a hearing on the basis of his membership in the Muslim Cult of Islam. In this connection, the Assistant Secretary of the Navy in charge of personnel by letter advised the Personnel Relations Office at the Philadelphia Naval Shipyard that membership in the Muslim Cult of Islam alone was not basis enough to hold a security hearing as it was the opinion of the Legal Department of the Secretary of the Navy that the Muslim Cult of Islam was a religious organization, was founded as a religious organization, and not an organization to overthrow the Government. It was also stated that the organization had not been included on the Attorney General's list and there was no indication that it was connected with the Communist Party. For these reasons the Personnel Section at the Navy Yard was ordered by the Secretary of the Navy to discontinue the investigation of Johnson.

With further reference to the Muslim Cult of Islam it is noted in your memorandum to this Bureau dated February 7, 1956, entitled "Program for Apprehension and Detention of Persons Considered Potentially Dangerous to the National Defense and Public Safety of the United States," you advised that it appeared that the teachings of the Cult would constitute that organization a potentially dangerous instrumentality in the event of a national emergency. It was pointed out that from a review of available evidence for use in administrative or judicial proceedings, however, it appeared that the proof did not warrant either designation of the organization under Executive Order 10450 or the

47890

Memorandum for Assistant Attorney General
William F. Tompkins

institution of proceedings under the provisions of the Smith Act. It was requested that this Bureau continue to conduct security-type investigations of the leaders and active participating members of the Muslim Cult of Islam as well as investigations of the Cult itself.

The above is for your information and consideration and this Bureau will, unless advised to the contrary by the Department, continue to initiate full field investigations under Executive Order 10450 on applicants and employees of the Executive Branch of the Federal Government in instances where available information indicates membership in or close association with the Muslim Cult of Islam by such individuals.

47307

- 3 -

TOP SECRET

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Mr. Boardman	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Parsons	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tamm	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Mr. Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO : Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE: March 16 1956

FROM : William F. Tompkins, Assistant Attorney General
Internal Security Division

SUBJECT: MUSLIM CULT OF ISLAM
INTERNAL SECURITY MCI
SMITH ACT OF 1940 - CONSPIRACY
FBI FILE 25-330971

CONFIDENTIAL

9/11/56

Reference is made to your memorandum dated January 11, 1956 which transmitted a summary report of the activities of the subject organization, wherein you requested to be advised whether these activities constitute a violation of any statute within the jurisdiction of the Bureau.

The Muslim Cult of Islam is ostensibly a religious organization composed exclusively of Negroes. The principles of Islam are (1) belief in Allah; (2) belief in the prophets; (3) belief in the scriptures that the prophets bring; (4) prayer; (5) charity. The express purpose of the Cult is to clean up the dark people physically and spiritually so they will be respected by the other civilized people of the earth. It desires to eliminate prostitution, gambling and drinking among the dark people so that they can be respected. It teaches that its members should not take any part in fighting or anything pertaining to fighting. Despite this teaching the leaders have repeatedly advised that any member who kills four white men will be assured of salvation. According to Elijah Mohammed, the national leader of the Cult, Allah, taught that all dark people are Asiatics and belong to the Nation of Islam and that the "wicked" (white devils) were to be destroyed by fire and that the dark people would then have peace when this source of their trouble was eliminated.

EXP. PROC. MAR 16 1956

A fundamental tenet of the organization is hatred of the white man. Faithful members are promised that under the leadership of Allah they will be delivered from the domination of the white man in the War of Armageddon. This war is to result in the destruction of the white man and the overthrow of his Government.

The organization teaches that its members owe allegiance only to Allah and Islam and that any civil law which conflicts with Muslim law should be disobeyed by the members. It teaches that dark-skinned people cannot be considered citizens of the

Let copy of 25-330971-316
3-23-56 RECORDED MAR 16 1956

Baumgardner

INDEXED - 121

INT-SEC
Bureau

United States since they are in slavery in this country. These are among the reasons given by the leaders why Cult members should not register for Selective Service or serve in the armed forces.

Each Temple of the organization has a branch known as the Fruit of Islam, composed of the able-bodied male members. The members of these groups are instructed in close order drill, self-defense, eating habits, wearing apparel and the study of regulations and doctrines of the Cult. In some of the Temples, additional courses of instruction in Mathematics, English and Arabic are also given.

The report cites four specific acts of violence in which Cult members have been involved. These acts may be summarized as follows:

Silver Spring, Maryland, Incident. A group of approximately 30 Cult members was traveling in a day coach en route from Jersey City, to Chicago. Shortly before arrival in Washington, D. C., some members of the party became involved in a dispute with a railroad porter over the issuance of a soiled pillow to one of the group. Several members of the group assaulted the porter, who then broke contact with the group and reported the incident to the Station Master at Washington. The train had departed Washington before any action could be taken; but police in Silver Spring, Maryland, were requested to investigate the incident. Upon boarding the train in Silver Spring, four police officers were assaulted by Cult members and the guns and blackjacks of two were taken by Cult members. After police reinforcements arrived, nine Cult members were arrested and charged with assault and battery, inciting a riot, and interfering with an officer in the performance of his duties. Six defendants were tried, convicted, and sentenced to terms ranging from six months to twenty-one months.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Incident. After engaging in a street fight, nine persons were arrested. Seven identified themselves as Cult members and the other two claimed that they were former members, but were still firm believers. Two were charged with assault with intent to kill, by one of the victims, and with assault and battery, by a policeman who had been struck during the fight.

Detroit, Michigan, Incident. Two police officers who attempted to have a double-parked auto moved from in front of the Detroit Temple had their nightsticks taken from them, and were

severely beaten. The officers shot and wounded two of their attackers, who were identified as Cult members. Three MCI members were tried and convicted of attempting to incite a riot.

San Diego, California Incident. A dinner was held at Fort Rosecrans for the 1402d Combat Engineers Battalion, a Negro National Guard organization which had been called into Federal Service. A civilian who attended the dinner, identified as Harrison Cole, a Cult member, engaged several of the recruits in conversation. When it was determined that he was making seditious statements to the recruits, he was removed from the Post by armed escort.

The report also contains numerous statements by Elijah Mohammed and the various ministers of the organization. These statements appear to advocate the violent overthrow of the Government and the slaughter of the White race. The dominant theme of the utterances is that all persons who are not members of the Cult will be destroyed in the War of Armageddon, at which time the Government will be overthrown and the Muslims will come to power. There are also statements which approve the acts of violence committed by the Mau-Mau in Africa and the Puerto Rican Nationalists, and which exhort Cult members to kill the white devils in order to bring about the day of their deliverance. It should also be noted that the report contains other statements by leaders of the organization to the effect that the deliverance of the Muslims is to be brought about through a divine act of Allah, who will destroy the "wicked" and overthrow their government without any assistance from Cult members. According to this teaching, the role of the membership of the Cult in the War of Armageddon will be entirely a passive one.

Although the report is replete with violent statements by the leadership of the organization and there have been acts of violence by the individual members, it is believed that the evidence is insufficient to constitute a violation of the Smith Act. This opinion is based on the absence of evidence of any plan or program of the organization which could reasonably be calculated to attempt the violent overthrow of the Government. The statements of the leaders of the organization, while they do express the desirability of overthrowing the Government, are more in the realm of prophecy than of an actual plan for a violent revolution. By the same token, the acts of violence in which Cult members have engaged, fail to evidence any plan of the organization or its leadership. All these acts are of the spontaneous type, and except for the fact that the persons involved are members of the organization, have no connection at all. It is also believed that the

CONFIDENTIAL

- 4 -

activities of the organization fail to constitute the "clear and present danger" which the Supreme Court has held is required to make application of the Smith Act constitutional.

The report also cited the attempt of District 1 of the Communist Party to infiltrate the Boston Temple of the Cult. Although the report contained no further information on this subject, it is noted that the file contains your memorandum dated November 8, 1955, to the effect that the infiltration efforts had been discontinued due to the extreme anti-White attitude of the Cult.

The files of the leaders of the organization are being referred to the Criminal Division for a determination as to possible violation of 50 U.S.C. App. 462, i.e., knowingly counseling persons to refuse or evade registration or service under the Universal Military Training and Service Act.

Subsequent to the review of this report there was received in this Division your memorandum dated January 23, relating to information furnished by Richard Huff concerning possession of weapons and hand grenades by the Cult in Georgia. According to the memorandum, the reliability of the informant has not been established. If it subsequently is determined that the informant is reliable, the file will be reviewed to determine the advisability of instituting a prosecution under 18 U.S.C. 2384, the Seditious Conspiracy Statute.

CONFIDENTIAL

cc Mr. Belmont
cc - Mr. Henry

Assistant Attorney General
William F. Tompkins

February 10, 1956

Director, FBI

PROGRAM FOR APPREHENSION AND
DETENTION OF PERSONS CONSIDERED
POTENTIALLY DANGEROUS TO THE
NATIONAL DEFENSE AND PUBLIC
SAFETY OF THE UNITED STATES
FBI File 100-356062

D. ETLOM - GENL.

Reference is made to your memorandum dated
February 7, 1956.

In the discussion had with you by Mr. Belmont
on September 8, 1955, when he delivered my memorandum
of September 7, 1955, it was agreed that there was a
need for a careful review by the Department of the
file on the Muslim Cult of Islam to determine whether
this organization constitutes a dangerous instrumentality
in the event of a national emergency. In the meantime,
while the Department was conducting this review, there
would not be furnished to the Department a list of Cult
members included on the Security Index. You were also
advised that, if the Department concluded from its
review that the Muslim Cult of Islam did not constitute
a potential threat to the internal security of this
country, we would take steps to remove from the
Security Index the names of those individual members
presently included therein.

Your memorandum of February 7, 1956, states
it appears that the antiwhite and anti-U. S. Government
teachings of the Cult constitute that organization a
potentially dangerous instrumentality in the event of
a national emergency. Consequently, we are not
removing the names of Cult members from the Security
Index at this time. Should your opinion be changed
by further review of the summary report sent to the
Department with my memorandum of January 11, 1956,
please advise in order that we may take appropriate
steps.

Enclosure

YELLOW: Enclosure to memo to Mr. Boardman from Mr. Belmont
dated 2/9/56, re "Emergency Detention Program,"
TDR:pjm.

JFB:JH:pjm
(6)

TOP SECRET

Downgraded to Secret on 5/31/14
by c87w74843

Personally
delivered
2-10-56
JFR

- Tolson
- Boardman
- Nichols
- Belmont
- Harbo
- Mohr
- Parsons
- Rosen
- Tamm
- Sizoo
- Winterrowd
- Tele. Room
- Holloman
- Gandy

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Typed

RECEIVED - 12
RECEIVED - 12
FEB 13 1956

FEB 20 1956

*Letter to Assistant Attorney General
William F. Tompkins*

In accordance with your request in your memorandum of February 7, 1956, there is attached one copy of a list of individuals whose names are included in the Security Index based on evidence of affiliation with the Muslim Cult of Islam.

- 2 -

~~TOP SECRET~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. L. V. Boardman

DATE: February 9, 1956

- Tolson _____
- Boardman _____
- Nichols _____
- Belmont _____
- Harbo _____
- Mohr _____
- Parsons _____
- Rosen _____
- Tamm _____
- Sizoo _____
- Winterrowd _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holloman _____
- Gandy _____

FROM : Mr. A. H. Belmont

SUBJECT: EMERGENCY DETENTION PROGRAM
Bufile 100-356062

DETCON - GENL.

The attached memorandum from Assistant Attorney General William F. Tompkins dated 2/7/56 reiterates a request contained in Department memorandum of 8/23/55 that the names and FBI file numbers of members of the Muslim Cult of Islam (MCI) included in the Security Index be forwarded to the Department for review for the purpose of determining whether their names should be retained in the Security Index. The Director asked "What about this? Haven't we complied with request of August 23? H."

The Department's request of 8/23/55 was discussed in my memorandum of 9/2/55. I recommended that this list not be furnished the Department pending a decision by the Department as to whether membership in, active participation in the affairs thereof, and adherence to the basic tenets of the MCI constitute sufficient basis to include an individual's name in the Security Index. We have been pressing the Department for a decision in this matter since 8/8/55 and, with the Director's approval, I personally delivered a memorandum to Mr. Tompkins on 9/8/55 requesting the Department to thoroughly review the organizational reports on the MCI. I informed Mr. Tompkins at that time that, if the Department arrived at the conclusion that the Cult did not constitute a potentially dangerous instrumentality in the event of a national emergency and that active participation in the affairs thereof and adherence to its basic tenets were insufficient to consider an individual potentially dangerous, this Bureau would immediately review the cases of the Security Index subjects for appropriate action and that, in the meantime, the individual list of Security Index subjects was not being referred to the Department for review.

While I still feel that the basic problem involved has not been resolved, it is noted that the Department indicates that the reappraisal is being made of the case on the basis of a comprehensive summary report concerning the Cult prepared by the

Enclosures sent 2-10-56

- cc - Mr. Boardman
- cc - Mr. Belmont
- cc - Mr. Rushing

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811-X3

100-356062-1

3 FEB 14 1956

5-MAR

57 FEB 21 1956
TDR:pjm
(4)

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PERS. FILES

Memorandum for Mr. Boardman

Chicago Office 12/30/55, a copy of which was forwarded to the Department 1/11/56. In the meantime, in view of the Department's comments contained in its memorandum of 2/7/56, it is felt that we should at this time forward to the Department a list of those members of the MCI whose names are included in the Security Index.

RECOMMENDATION:

If you approve, there is attached a proposed letter to the Department, together with a list, now consisting of 179 names, of individual members of the MCI included in the Security Index.

Jed
JFB
JAN
JPR

1. OK.
2. There again Belmont failed to confirm by memo to Tompkins the substance of conference held on Sept 8, 1955. I have repeatedly asked that such memos be prepared so Bureau may be protected.
J. H.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation DATE: February

FROM : *WST* William F. Tompkins, Assistant Attorney General,
Internal Security Division

SUBJECT: PROGRAM FOR APPREHENSION AND DETENTION OF PERSONS
CONSIDERED POTENTIALLY DANGEROUS TO THE NATIONAL
DEFENSE AND PUBLIC SAFETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. Boardman
- Mr. Belmont
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Mohr
- Mr. Parsons
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tamm
- Mr. Nease
- Mr. Winterrowd
- Tele. Room
- Mr. Holloman
- Miss Gandy

TOP SECRET

Reference is made to your memorandum to the Attorney General dated January 6, 1956, relative to the Muslim Cult of Islam. Reference is also made to my memorandum to you dated September 7, 1955, in which you were advised that this Division would undertake a complete review of this organization and, upon completion thereof, you would be informed.

It appears that the anti-white and anti-U.S. Government teachings of the Cult would constitute that organization a potentially dangerous instrumentality in the event of a national emergency. Upon review of the available evidence for use in administrative or judicial proceedings, however, it appears that the proof does not warrant either designation of the organization under Executive Order No. 10450 or the institution of proceedings pursuant to the provisions of the Smith Act. It is the view of this Division that designations pursuant to Executive Order No. 10450, particularly in the case of religious or quasi-religious organizations, should not be made at this time except upon the basis of evidence which can be disclosed publicly in adversary proceedings if the organization demands a hearing under the existing rules promulgated by the Attorney General.

As set out in my memorandum to you of August 23, 1955, this Department still feels that statements and activities on the part of individual members of the Cult indicating anarchist and revolutionary beliefs should be considered in making a judgment as to whether or not such individual members come within the revised Security Index criteria. In view of this, I would like to reiterate the request contained in my memorandum to you of August 23, 1955, that the names and FBI file numbers of the 142 Cult members included in the Security Index be forwarded to the Department as soon as possible so that they may be reviewed for the purpose of determining whether or not any of the Muslim Cult members should be retained on the Security Index. It is further requested that you continue to conduct security-

Genl.
Detcom
Downgraded to Secret on 5/31/16 by 687W74043

*Memo to Boardman
sent to Boardman
2-9-56
TOP SECRET*

RECORDED-38 FEB 14 1956

FEB 7 1956

TOP SECRET CONTROL OFFICE
INTERNAL SECURITY DIVISION
CONTROL NO. *I-1245-1*

57 FEB 23 1956

TOP SECRET

*What about this? Standing
we comply with request
of Aug 23? No. 1. 5 Copies.*

type investigations of the leaders and active participating members of the Muslim Cult of Islam, as well as investigation of the Cult itself.

Subsequent to our complete review of the Muslim Cult organization, we received your memorandum dated January 11, 1956, together with a comprehensive Summary Report and several exhibits. A reappraisal of the case will be made in light of the newly submitted information as to possible designation or Smith Act prosecution and with respect to the Security Index. You will be advised promptly on the completion thereof.

~~TOP SECRET~~

cc Mr. Belmont
cc Mr. Boardman
cc Mr. Nichols

Assistant Attorney General
William F. Tompkins

January 11, 1956

Director, FBI

MUSLIM CULT OF ISLAM
INTERNAL SECURITY - MCI
FBI File 25-330971

In a memorandum dated February 9, 1953, the Department advised that the evidence then available in this case was insufficient to establish a violation of the Smith Act of 1940 or a conspiracy to violate said Act. (25-330971-174X)

In a memorandum dated January 26, 1955, the Department advised that the information furnished by confidential informants of this Bureau who are available to testify has been reviewed and in the opinion of the Internal Security Division of the Department the evidence available was insufficient for prosecution against leaders of the Cult for violation of Title 18, U.S. Code 2384-(Seditious Conspiracy).

There is enclosed herewith for your information one copy of the summary report of Special Agent William J. Gilchrist dated December 30, 1955, at Chicago concerning the activities of the captioned organization. There is also enclosed one Photostat each of Exhibits 1 through 27 together with a copy of the "Holy Qur-'an," which is Exhibit 28 in Special Agent Gilchrist's report. It is requested that this exhibit be returned to the Bureau when it has served the Department's needs.

JAN 11 1956
COMM-FBI

Inasmuch as the enclosed report represents a current comprehensive summary of the data available to the Bureau concerning the Muslim Cult of Islam, the Department is requested to consider a review of this report and the enclosures thereto and advise the Bureau whether the activities of the Cult are in violation of any Federal statutes within the Bureau's jurisdiction.

- Tolson
- Boardman
- Nichols
- Belmont
- Harbo
- Mohr
- Parsons
- Rosen
- Tamm
- Sizoo
- Terrowd
- E. R. G. Con
- Momen
- Andy

Enclosure

RECORDED - 44

JAN 12 1956

Reference memo Belmont to Boardman dated January 10, 1956, captioned as above. MJM:dl

MJM:dlj

(6)

JAN 15 1956 FEB 10 1956

CONFIDENTIAL

Letter to Assistant Attorney General
William F. Tompkins

In regard to the attached report your attention is directed particularly to Sections IV A and B concerning the revolutionary teaching of the Cult and Section V concerning specific actions of violence by the Cult.

- 2 -

CONFIDENTIAL

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : L. V. Boardman

DATE: January 10, 1956

FROM : A. H. Belmont

Tolson	_____
Boardman	_____
Nichols	_____
Belmont	_____
Harbo	_____
Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Sizoo	_____
Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

SUBJECT: MUSLIM CULT OF ISLAM
INTERNAL SECURITY - MCI
BUFILE 25-330971

The Chicago Office has submitted a comprehensive summary report of 326 pages concerning the activities of the Muslim Cult of Islam (MCI).

The MCI was reportedly organized in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan. The national leader since 1933 is Elijah Mohammed who claims to have been sent by Allah, the Supreme Being, to lead the Negroes out of slavery in the United States. Members of the Cult fanatically follow the alleged teachings of Allah as interpreted by Elijah Mohammed and disavow allegiance to the United States. Members pledge allegiance only to Allah and Islam and believe that any civil law which conflicts with Muslim law should be disobeyed. The Cult teaches that members of the colored race cannot be considered citizens of the United States since they are in slavery in this country and must free themselves by destroying non-Muslims and Christianity in the coming "War of Armageddon." For this purpose the Cult has a military branch called the "Fruit of Islam" composed of all able-bodied members who participate in military drill and judo training.

The Department has advised the Bureau by letters dated 2/9/53 and 1/26/55 that evidence presently available in this case is insufficient to establish a violation of the Smith Act, a conspiracy to violate the Smith Act or Title 18, U.S. Code 2384 (Seditious Conspiracy).

In view of the fanatical beliefs of the MCI and the tense racial situation that exists today, it is believed we should send the Department this summary report and the exhibits thereto with the request that this material be reviewed to determine if the activities of the MCI are in violation of any Federal statutes within the Bureau's jurisdiction.

Enclosure
cc Mr. Belmont
cc Mr. Boardman
cc Mr. Minitier

RECORDED - 30

25 - 330971 - 726

INDEXED-30

JAN 13 1956

MJM:dlj

52 JAN 16 1956
(4)

F-467

Memorandum for Mr. Boardman

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the attached letter to the Department be approved and forwarded.

wet/k
m g m/k
J.B.
[Signature]

V. [Signature]

SM

[Signature]
④

Assistant Attorney General
William F. Tompkins

October 26, 1955

Director, FBI

PROGRAM FOR APPREHENSION AND
DETENTION OF PERSONS CONSIDERED
POTENTIALLY DANGEROUS TO THE
NATIONAL DEFENSE AND PUBLIC
SAFETY OF THE UNITED STATES
FBI File 100-356062

Detcom
General

Reference is made to my memorandum dated September 7, 1955, concerning the Muslim Cult of Islam and the status of individual members of this Cult whose names are included in the Security Index, and to your memorandum dated September 9, 1955, in which you indicated that a complete review of available data concerning the above-mentioned organization was being undertaken.

I would appreciate being advised as to your final decision in this matter.

cc - Bufile 25-330971 (MCI)

TDR:pjm
(6)

Downgraded to Secret on 5/21/14
by 8876 TYP/BC

Personally
Delivered
10-27-55
pjm

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 25-330971-1

- Tolson _____
- Boardman _____
- Nichols _____
- Belmont _____
- Harbo _____
- Mohr _____
- Parsons _____
- Rosen _____
- Tamm _____
- Sizoo _____
- Winterrowd _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holloman _____
- Gandy _____

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100-356062-1355

18 OCT 31 1955

OCT 28 11 38 AM '55

EX-121

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

JFA
7/10

NOV 2 1955

~~TOP SECRET~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. L. V. BOARDMAN *Handwritten initials*

DATE: September 9, 1955

FROM : MR. A. H. BELMONT

SUBJECT: PROGRAM FOR APPREHENSION AND DETENTION
OF PERSONS CONSIDERED POTENTIALLY
DANGEROUS TO THE NATIONAL DEFENSE AND
PUBLIC SAFETY OF THE UNITED STATES
FBI File 100-356062 *Director* - *Genl.*

Tolson	_____
Boardman	_____
Nichols	_____
Belmont	_____
Harbo	_____
Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Sizoo	_____
Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

The original of the attached memorandum dated September 7, 1955, to Assistant Attorney General Tompkins, was delivered personally by me on September 8 to Mr. Tompkins. I advised him that in our correspondence with the Department on the Muslim Cult of Islam, we had the distinct impression that the Department has not thoroughly reviewed the file and all investigative reports on this organization. I pointed out that there are approximately 150 persons on the Security Index who are connected with this Cult and that the question involved is whether the Department has sufficiently reviewed the file to arrive at a conclusion as to whether membership in a leadership capacity, or active capacity in the "Fruit of Islam" (the military section of the Cult), should be considered dangerous in the event of an emergency. I told Mr. Tompkins that if the Department comes to the conclusion such persons will not be dangerous in an emergency, this Bureau would immediately review the cases of the Security Index subjects for appropriate action and that in the meantime the individual list of Security Index subjects is not being referred to the Department for review.

I advised Mr. Tompkins that the memorandum of September 7 sets forth several incidents, together with the background of this organization, which reflect the need for a careful review by the Department. Mr. Tompkins agreed and stated that a thorough review would be made and that he would thereafter communicate with us.

This morning (September 9), I received the attached memorandum from Mr. Tompkins, which states that a thorough review will be undertaken and he will thereafter communicate with us.

cc
AHB:LL
Enclosures
(5)

cc--Mr. Boardman
cc--Mr. Belmont
cc--Mr. Bland
cc--Bufile 25-330971 (Muslim Cult of Islam)

100-356062-
RECORDED - 64

SEP 19 1955

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE: September 9 1955

FROM : William F. Tompkins, Assistant Attorney General,
Internal Security Division

SUBJECT: PROGRAM FOR APPREHENSION AND DETENTION
OF PERSONS CONSIDERED POTENTIALLY
DANGEROUS TO THE NATIONAL DEFENSE AND
PUBLIC SAFETY OF THE UNITED STATES

[Handwritten signature]

TOP SECRET

In reference to your memorandum of September 7, 1955, concerning the Muslim Cult of Islam, this will confirm my conversation with Mr. Belmont that in light of the additional data submitted, a complete review of this organization will be undertaken in this Division and I will communicate with you again upon completion thereof.

9/9/55 - Waivered by Tomaf
to Mr. Belmont.

9/9/55
Memo. to Boardman
fr. Belmont.
AHB

TOP SECRET CONTROL OFFICE
INTERNAL SECURITY DIVISION
CONTROL NO. T-1185-1

ENCLOSURE

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SEP - 27

~~TOP SECRET~~

100-356465-

10 SEP 19 1955

[Handwritten initials]

Downgraded to Secret on 5/31/16
by 881W74B43

SEP 8 1955

This document consists of 1 pages

No. 1 of 5 Copies.

COPIES DESTROYED

OCT 8 1969

cc - Mr. Boardman
cc - Mr. Belmont
cc - Mr. Kushing

Assistant Attorney General
William F. Tompkins

September 7, 1955

Director, FBI

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611 - 73

PROGRAM FOR APPREHENSION AND DETENTION
OF PERSONS CONSIDERED POTENTIALLY
DANGEROUS TO THE NATIONAL DEFENSE AND
PUBLIC SAFETY OF THE UNITED STATES
FBI File 100-356062

Reference is made to your letter dated August 29, 1955, in which you state that due to the unique status of the Muslim Cult of Islam as an organization an individual review and evaluation of the derogatory information reported on each of the leaders and active participating members of the Cult must be conducted to ascertain whether as individuals they should be removed from the Security Index or should continue to be included therein, based on substantiated evidence of each respective individual's anarchist and revolutionary activities and beliefs.

According to reliable informants this Cult is an organization composed entirely of Negroes which was reportedly organized around 1950 in Detroit, Michigan. The national leader and founder is Elijah Mohammed who claims to have been sent by Allah to lead the Negroes out of slavery in the United States. Members fanatically follow the alleged teachings of Allah as interpreted by Mohammed and disavow allegiance to the United States. Members pledge allegiance only to Allah and Islam and believe any civil law which conflicts with Muslim law should be disobeyed. The Cult teaches that members of the dark-skinned race cannot be considered citizens of the United States since they are in slavery in this country and, therefore, must free themselves by destroying non-Muslims and Christianity in the "Year of Armageddon." For this purpose the Cult has a military branch called the Fruit of Islam composed of all male able-bodied members who participate in military drill and indoctrination.

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 105-320091

original personally delivered to Mr. Tompkins 9/14/55

Handwritten initials and signatures on the right side of the page.

- Tolson _____
- Boardman _____
- Nichols _____
- Belmont _____
- Harbo _____
- Mohr _____
- Parsons _____
- Rosen _____
- Tamm _____
- Sizoo _____
- Winterrowd _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holloman _____
- Gandy _____

cc - Bufile 25-330971 (Muslim Cult of Islam)

TDR:mjt
SEP 22 1955

Ref: Memo Mr. Belmont to Mr. Boardman
8/31/55 captioned Emergency Detention Program

~~TOP SECRET~~ TDR:ejp

MEMO BELMONT TO BOARDMAN 9/2/55 TDR:ejp

Don't read this Secret on 6/13/64 per sub decision 5/13/55 5/3 5/5 180

Memorandum for Assistant Attorney General
William F. Tompkins

Cult also believe that they are directly related to all Asiatic nations and any conflict involving any Asiatic nation and the western nation is considered a part of the war of Armageddon in which the Asiatic nation will be victorious.

Instances of Violence Against Police Authority

On several occasions, the primitive hatred, with which members are so imbued, exploded into open violence. In June 1950 the Detroit Police, in attempting to solve a traffic problem, were assaulted by a number of Negroes in front of the Temple of Islam. The officers had their night sticks taken away, were forced to use firearms, and were given a severe beating by the assembled Negroes. These Negroes were identified as members of the Muslim Cult of Islam.

Another incident occurred in September 1950, in San Diego, involving two officers of the San Diego Police Department who were attempting to serve a traffic warrant. Upon arriving at the address, two individuals accosted the officers and advised them the subject of the warrant was not at home. When the officers exhibited the warrant and expressed their intention of searching the house, they were ruthlessly attacked. This perpetrated a near riot and necessitated the calling out of additional cars and approximately twenty officers. Before the subject was taken into custody and order was restored, an unknown individual fired three shots into a police car. It was later determined that the subject and the two individuals who intercepted the officers were all members of the San Diego Temple of the Muslim Cult of Islam.

In February 1951, another incident occurred which involved a disturbance between members of the Cult who were en route to the yearly convention in Chicago. Members of the Montgomery County Police in Silver Spring, Maryland, were alerted. Four policemen who met the train and entered the car were assaulted and had their guns and blackjacks taken away from them.

~~SECRET~~ 10/10/1954

Memorandum for Assistant Attorney General
William F. Tompkins

by members of the Cult. This necessitated a call for police reinforcements, and nine members of the Cult were removed to the station and charged with assault.

Opposition to Federal Authority

Such open defiance is not relegated merely to local authority. In view of the stand this organization has taken in connection with service in the armed forces, members have consistently, since the passage of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, adhered to the teachings of their leaders in refusing to register, because they claim to be registered in the book of Allah in the Holy City of Mecca and cannot serve two masters. In 1942 three leaders of the Cult, including Elijah Mohammed, and seventy members of the Chicago Temple were arrested by Agents of this Bureau. The charges leveled against the leaders included failure to register for selective service, sedition and counseling their followers "that members of the Temple of Islam should not go into the Army and should ignore any cards or letters from the local draft board." The indictments returned for sedition and conspiracy to commit sedition were dismissed in May 1943; however, the three leaders served prison terms for selective service violations. Of the seventy members arrested, approximately forty served prison terms for violation of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940.

During the course of the Second World War and the war in Korea, such incidents were repeated throughout the country, and a number of convictions were secured for violations of the Selective Service acts; and now with the threat of hostilities in the Far East, the Cult has again taken an open stand against service in the armed forces of the United States. They continue to include in their teachings such information as: "The black people have always been helping the devil by fighting in his wars, but the Muslims do not go to war but rather to jail. Those who register will be kicked out of the nation of Islam and will die with the white devils."

Memorandum for Assistant Attorney General
William L. Tompkins

Disloyalty and Disrespect for the United States Government

Intertwined with defiance of the provisions of the Selective Service acts is a vivid disloyalty to the Government and a continual disrespect for its laws. In a publication obtained from the headquarters of the Muslim Cult of Islam in Chicago, entitled "The Final Call to Islam," the following appeared: "Of all the governments of the world there never existed one so wicked as America, which has misled the Holy People of Allah, and deceived them into worshipping a God that they cannot see, nor hear, that is a God which does not exist. For this cause Allah, has stretched forth his hand against the wicked America to bring her down, even to dust and ashes, a country whose land is full of churches and in their wickedness is practiced beyond words to describe."

In 1942, Elijah Mohammed colorfully described the American flag as follows: "The flag you see here is the flag of the white devil. The white that you see, and notice that you don't see any black any where on it, represents the white race; the red represents the blood that they lose keeping it for the white devil alone, the blue background, the white stars represent justice to the whites, not the red men or the black men but only for the white devils."

He told his people not to display the flag of the white devil, because the flag meant nothing to them but a banner with stars and stripes and a piece of blue cloth, but the flag of Islam meant their very salvation.

When the United States was at war with Japan, the Cult considered the Japanese their "little brown brothers" and gleefully predicted the victory of the Land of the Rising Sun. In 1942, Elijah Mohammed reportedly made the following statement at a temple meeting: "The Japanese flag is similar to our flag of Islam and the likeness is because the Japanese are our brothers and they are the only ones who will give us justice, freedom and equality."

- 4 -
~~TOP SECRET~~

Memorandum for Assistant Attorney General
William F. Tompkins

At the outbreak of war in Korea, the Cult immediately allied its sympathies with the cause of North Korea and spoke in glowing terms of the strength and power of their Korean brothers.

They have consistently referred to their Asiatic brothers in Russia, and, while there is no evidence to prove affiliation with the Communist Party, many of the leaders have lost no occasion to rise, verbally, to the defense of the Soviet Union in any matter involving difficulties between the United States and Russia.

The above examples are not intended to be all-inclusive and numerous reports concerning this organization have been made available to the Department under the caption "Elijah Mohammed, with aliases; Muslim Cult of Islam - Selective Service Act, 1948; Sedition; Conspiracy" and "Muslim Cult of Islam, Internal Security - HGI."

We have conducted and are presently conducting investigations of individual members of the Cult who are reported to be (1) functionaries or leaders of the Cult; (2) members of the military section of the Cult known as the Fruit of Islam or (3) active participants in carrying out disloyal aims and purposes of the Cult. The names of individual members have been added to the Security Index after a careful evaluation of their activities in furthering the fanatical and anarchist aims and purposes of the Cult because it was felt that they presented a potential threat against the internal security of the country in the event of an emergency. Based on information set out above it appears that such a potential threat could materialize by acts of violence as has been done by members of the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico or by seizing upon the opportunity presented by a national emergency to commit acts of violence based upon their hatred and disloyalty to the Government of the United States.

*Memorandum for Assistant Attorney General
William F. Tompkins*

In view of the above and in the light of additional data concerning the Cult which has been made available to the Department in the form of reports under the captions previously mentioned, you may desire to further consider whether this organization would constitute a dangerous instrumentality in the event of a national emergency. If it is your decision that this organization does not constitute a potential threat to the internal security of this country we will take steps to remove from the Security Index the names of those individual members presently included therein.

- 6 -

~~TOP SECRET~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. L. V. Boardman

DATE: September 2, 1955

FROM : Mr. A. H. Belmont *awb's*

Uperdy

Tolson	_____
Boardman	_____
Nichols	_____
Belmont	_____
Harbo	_____
Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Sizoo	_____
Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

SUBJECT: EMERGENCY DETENTION PROGRAM
Bufile 100-356062

DETENTION - Genl.

Muslim Cult of Islam (MCI) teaches its members (all Negroes) civil disobedience of any law conflicting with Muslim law and that non-Muslims and Christianity will be destroyed in the "War of Armageddon." Has military branch called "Fruit of Islam" (FOI). Members sympathetic to Asiatic nations in any conflict with western nations. Members have rebelled against police authority on occasion, expressed opposition to Federal authority by refusal to serve in military, teach disrespect for U.S. Government and appear to be potential threat to internal security of U.S. We investigate (1) functionaries, (2) members of the FOI, and (3) active participants in the Cult. We have 151 included in the Security Index because of such activities.

Department considers available information insufficient to classify MCI as dangerous organization, states Security Index status should be determined by substantiated evidence of each respective individual's anarchist and revolutionary activities and beliefs as members of MCI and requests we furnish list of members included in Security Index. We feel that analysis of potential dangerousness of this organization and its members has not been subject of thorough study by Department. We propose to cite specific instances of violence against police authority, opposition to Federal authority, disloyalty and disrespect for U.S. Government and request Department to further consider whether this organization should be considered as dangerous to internal security of U.S.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) If you approve, there is attached a proposed letter to the Department requesting further consideration of potential dangerousness of this organization.

(2) It is recommended that we not furnish Department list of 151 MCI members included in SI pending reconsideration by Dept.

Enclosures

- cc - Mr. Boardman
- cc - Mr. Belmont
- cc - Mr. Bland
- cc - Mr. Rushing

RECORDED - 77

EX. - 103

100-356062-1537

SEP 9 1955

[Handwritten initials and signatures]

TDR:pjm
5(5) 10/10/55

Memorandum for Mr. Boardman

(3) The Department's correspondence indicates it has not thoroughly reviewed the entire file on the Muslim Cult but it is basing its opinion on the statement of one minister. If you agree, Belmont will deliver the attached letter to Tompkins or Yeagley and point out the necessity for the Department to thoroughly review the file on this organization prior to any decision as to the individual members.

zps

✓

7-4

OK
H

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. L. V. BOARDMAN *10/9/55*

DATE: August 31, 1955

- Tolson _____
- Boardman _____
- Nichols _____
- Belmont _____
- Harbo _____
- Mohr _____
- Parsons _____
- Rosen _____
- Tamm _____
- Sizoo _____
- Winterrowd _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holloman _____
- Gandy _____

FROM : MR. A. H. BELMONT

SUBJECT: EMERGENCY DETENTION PROGRAM
FBI File 100-356062

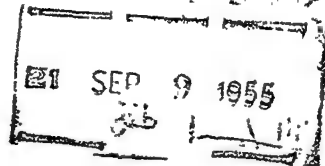

As result of action taken by the Department to remove three members of the Muslim Cult of Islam (MCI), all Government employees, from the Security Index, we directed a letter to the Department August 8, 1955, requesting advice as to (1) whether we should continue to conduct security-type investigations of the leaders and active participating members of the MCI and particularly the members of the Fruit of Islam (FOI), the military arm of the Cult, to determine whether the names of such individuals should be added to the Security Index and (2) whether the names of all members of the MCI currently on the Security Index should be removed from the Security Index.

With respect to the questions posed to the Department, the Department advised (1) that the Bureau should continue to conduct security-type investigations of the leaders and active participating members of the MCI and (2) that an individual review and evaluation of derogatory information reported on each of the leaders and active participating members of the Cult must be conducted to ascertain whether as individuals, they should be removed from the Security Index or should continue to be included, based on substantiated evidence of each respective individual's anarchist and revolutionary activities and beliefs, as members of the Cult. The Department further noted that on the basis of available information the anarchist and revolutionary statements reportedly made by a single minister of the Cult are not of such scope as to indicate an aim or purpose of the Cult as enunciated by the prophet and leader, Elijah Mohammed, for uniform compliance by all MCI temple ministers.

The Department concludes that statements and activities on the part of individual members of the Cult indicating anarchist and revolutionary beliefs, will be determining factors in determining whether or not such individual members come within the revised Security Index criteria. The Department requests that a complete list of the names and FBI file numbers of the members of the MCI currently included in the Security Index be made available and that the Internal Security Division be kept informed of the individual members' activities on a continuing basis in order that their cases may be reviewed or re-reviewed in light of any new evidence or information developed.

Enclosure
cc - Mr. Boardman
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Bland
Mr. Rushing

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100-356062-1538



EX - 108

TDR:mjt:ejp
(5)
59 SEP 16 1955

Memorandum for Mr. Boardman:

Thumbnail Sketch of the MCI:

Reliable informants report that this Cult is an organization composed entirely of Negroes which was reportedly organized around 1930 in Detroit, Michigan. The national leader and founder is Elijah Mohammed who claims to have been sent by Allah to lead the Negroes out of slavery in the United States. Members fanatically follow the alleged teachings of Allah as interpreted by Mohammed and disavow allegiance to the United States. Members pledged allegiance only to Allah and Islam and believe any civil law which conflicts with Muslim law should be disobeyed. The Cult teaches that members of the dark skinned race cannot be considered citizens of the United States since they are in slavery in this country and, therefore, must free themselves by destroying non-Muslims and Christianity in the "War of Armageddon." For this purpose the Cult has a military branch called the Fruit of Islam composed of all male able-bodied members who participate in military drill and judo training. Members of the Cult also believe that they are directly related to all Asiatic nations and any conflict involving any Asiatic nation and the Western nations is considered a part of the War of Armageddon in which the Asiatic nation will be victorious.

Instances of Violence Against Police Authority:

On several occasions the primitive hatred with which members are so imbued, exploded into open violence. In June 1950 the Detroit Police, in attempting to solve a traffic problem, were assaulted by a number of Negroes in front of the Temple of Islam. The officers had their night sticks taken away, were forced to use firearms, and were given a severe beating by the assembled Negroes. These Negroes were identified as members of the Muslim Cult of Islam.

Another incident occurred in September 1950 in San Diego, involving two officers of the San Diego Police Department who were attempting to serve a traffic warrant. Upon arriving at the address, two individuals accosted the officers and advised them the subject of the warrant was not at home. When the officers exhibited the warrant and expressed their intention of searching the house, they were ruthlessly attacked. This perpetrated a near riot and necessitated the calling out of additional cars and approximately twenty officers. Before the subject was taken into custody and order was restored, an unknown individual fired three shots into a police car. It was later determined that the subject and the two individuals who intercepted the officers were all members of the San Diego Temple of the Muslim Cult of Islam.

Memorandum for Mr. Boardman:

In February, 1951, another incident occurred which involved a disturbance between members of the Cult who were en route to the yearly convention in Chicago. Members of the Montgomery County Police in Silver Spring, Maryland, were alerted. Four policemen who met the train and entered the car were assaulted and had their guns and blackjacks taken away from them by members of the Cult. This necessitated a call for police reinforcements, and nine members of the Cult were removed to the station and charged with assault.

Opposition to Federal Authority:

Such open defiance is not relegated merely to local authority. In view of the stand this organization has taken in connection with service in the armed forces, members have consistently, since the passage of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, adhered to the teachings of their leaders in refusing to register, because they claim to be registered in the book of Allah in the Holy City of Mecca and cannot serve two masters. In 1942, three leaders of the MCI, including Elijah Mohammed, and seventy members of the Chicago Temple were arrested by Agents of the Bureau. The charges leveled against the leaders included failure to register for selective service, sedition and counseling their followers "that members of the Temple of Islam should not go into the Army and should ignore any cards or letters from the local draft board." The indictments returned for sedition and conspiracy to commit sedition were dismissed in May, 1943; however, the three leaders served prison terms for selective service violations. Of the seventy members arrested, approximately forty served prison terms for violation of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940.

During the course of the Second World War and the war in Korea, such incidents were repeated throughout the country, and a number of convictions were secured for violations of the Selective Service acts; and now with the threat of hostilities in the Far East, the Cult has again taken an open stand against service in the armed forces of the United States. They continue to include in their teachings such information as:

The black people have always been helping the devil by fighting in his wars, but the Muslims do not go to war but rather to jail.

Those who register will be kicked out of the nation of Islam and will die with the white devils.

Memorandum for Mr. Boardman:

Disloyalty and Disrespect for the United States Government:

Intertwined with defiance of the provisions of the Selective Service acts is the vivid disloyalty to the Government and the continual disrespect for its laws. Such comments as "no good Muslim registers for the draft, vote or do anything else in the Devil's government," are repeatedly made throughout the various temples. In 1942, Elijah Mohammed, the leader of this Cult, described the American flag as follows: "The flag you see, here is the flag of the white devil. The white that you see, and notice that you don't see any black anywhere on it, represents the white race; the red represents the blood that they lose keeping it for the white devil alone, the blue background, the white stars represent justice to the whites, not the red men or the black men but only for the white devils."

When the United States was at war with Japan, the Cult considered the Japanese their "little brown brothers" and gleefully predicted the victory of the Land of the Rising Sun. At the outbreak of the war in Korea, the Cult immediately allied its sympathies and spoke in glowing terms of the strength of their Korean brothers. They have consistently referred to their Asiatic brothers in Russia, and, while there is no evidence to prove affiliation with the Communist Party, many of the leaders have lost no occasion to rise, to the defense of the Soviet Union in any matter involving difficulties between the United States and Russia.

Observations:

Based upon an analysis of the rabid teachings of this group, it is definitely considered that these people present a threat to the internal security of the United States, and would, with the right number of followers and the opportunity, be more than willing to perform any acts which would subvert American principles and endanger the existence of the American nation as such. Such a potential threat could materialize by actual violence against civil authorities prior to a national emergency as has been done by the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico or by seizing upon the opportunity presented by a national emergency to commit acts of violence based upon their hatred and disloyalty to the Government of the United States. Our instructions to the field are that security-type investigations are to be conducted on individual members of the Cult who are reported to be (1) functionaries or leaders of the Cult; (2) members of the military section of the Cult known as the "Fruit of Islam" or (3) active participants in carrying out fanatical and disloyal aims and purposes of the Cult. Individuals affiliated with the Cult have been retained in the Security Index after careful evaluation of their activities in furthering the violence and anarchist aims and purposes of the Cult under that portion of the revised Security Index

Memorandum for Mr. Boardman:

criteria which reads "investigation has developed information that the individual though not a member or a participant in the activities of a subversive organization has anarchist or revolutionary beliefs and is likely to seize upon the opportunity presented by a national emergency to endanger the public safety as shown by overt acts or statements within the last three years established through reliable sources, informants or individuals." As of the current date, we have 151 such individuals included in the Security Index. Extensive investigation has been conducted of the activities of the organization since 1942 and the numerous reports in the matter have been forwarded to the Department. It appears from the comments contained in the Department memorandum of August 23, 1955, that an analysis of the potential dangerousness of this organization and its members has not been the subject of a thorough study by the Department. The Domestic Intelligence Division feels that we should cite the information set out previously herein and specifically draw the attention of the Department to the organizational reports submitted concerning the Muslim Cult of Islam, and request the Department to reconsider its stand in this matter. If the Department has a technical legal reason for not desiring the names of these individuals included in the Security Index, it is felt that we should be so informed.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) If you approve, there is attached a proposed letter to the Department along the lines mentioned above.

(2) It is recommended that we not furnish the Department a list of the 151 individuals, MCI members, included in the Security Index pending reconsideration by the Department.

(3) The Department's correspondence indicates it has not thoroughly reviewed the entire file on the Muslim Cult but it is basing its opinion on the statement of one minister. If you agree, Belmont will deliver the attached letter to Tompkins or Yeagley and point out the necessity for the Department to thoroughly review the file on this organization prior to any decision as to the individual members.

~~TOP SECRET~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE: August 23, 1955

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Parsons	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tamm	_____
Mr. Sizoo	_____
Mr. Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

WFT
 FROM : William F. Tempkins
 Assistant Attorney General
 Internal Security Division

SUBJECT: Program for Apprehension and Detention of
 Persons Considered Potentially Dangerous to
 the National Defense and Public Safety of
 the United States

TOP SECRET

DETCON - Genl.

R. [Signature]

Reference is made to your memorandum dated August 8, 1955, in which you wished to be advised whether the Bureau should continue to conduct Security-type investigations of the leaders and active participating members of the Muslim Cult of Islam and its military adjunct, "Fruit of Islam", to determine whether the names of such individuals should be added to the Security Index because of their anarchist and revolutionary activities and beliefs, and further whether the names of all individuals who are currently included in the Security Index on a basis of the individual's anarchist and revolutionary activities and beliefs as members of the Muslim Cult of Islam, should be removed.

For your information, the Security Index status of the three United States Government Employees, HERBERT CAESAR, JEREMIAH PUGH and JAMES GRICE-BEX, referred to in your memorandum, was considered under all four provisions of the revised Criteria, and particularly under Criteria 1(c) which reads: "Investigation has developed information that an individual though not a member or a participant in the activities of a subversive organization has anarchist or revolutionary beliefs and is likely to seize upon the opportunity presented by a national emergency to endanger the public safety as shown by overt acts or statements within the last three years established through reliable sources, informants or individuals." It was determined, in the instance of the three United States Government Employees, that there was insufficient substantiated evidence adduced with respect to the anarchist and revolutionary activities and beliefs on the part of these individual subjects, to warrant the retention of their names in the Security Index.

It now appears apparent that due to the unique status of the Muslim Cult of Islam, as an organization, an individual review and evaluation of the derogatory information reported on each of the leaders and active participating members of the Cult must be conducted to ascertain whether as individuals, they should be removed from the Security Index or should continue to be included, based on substantiated evidence of each respective individual's anarchist and revolutionary activities and beliefs, as members of the Cult. It is to be assumed that in the cases of a number of the Cult members, particularly among the leaders, ample evidence will be adduced to warrant the retention of their names in the Security Index under the revised Criteria.

TOP SECRET CONTROL OFFICE
 INTERNAL SECURITY DIVISION
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8/31/55

Your attention is directed to our memorandum to the Bureau dated August 10, 1954, captioned "Elijah Mohammed, et al, Muslim Cult Islam, Internal Security-MCI", in which it was stated at that time that the fanaticism of Muslim Cult of Islam members appears to be of such an extreme degree as to render possible an outbreak of violence by Cult members which might be similar in nature to the recently attempted assassination of the members of the House of Representatives by Puerto Rican Nationalists. It has been ascertained that the basis for this conclusion were the alleged revolutionary statements by ASBURY WILLIAMS, minister, Temple #5, MCI, Cincinnati, Ohio, as reported in Bureau Report of Special Agent Richard F. Lally, dated May 18, 1954, at Cincinnati, Ohio, and credited to Confidential Informants T-4 and T-5 of known reliability.

On this point, it is to be noted that in reply to our memorandum of August 10, 1954, in which we requested a re-evaluation of certain informants, including Confidential Informants T-4 and T-5 of the referenced SA Lally report, the Bureau advised on September 21, 1954 that Confidential Informant T-4 is available to testify but is known to have furnished false information on one occasion, and advised further that Confidential Informant T-5 is not available to testify. In addition, the Bureau advised on March 3, 1955, that Confidential Informant T-4 was being changed from "of known reliability" to "of unknown reliability".

In this connection, a Bureau report on ASBURY WILLIAMS dated September 14, 1954, reflected the records of the Federal Correctional Institute at Milan, Michigan, as follows:

"The subject was described in 1943 as exhibiting no evidence of major psychological or neuropsychiatric disorders. A diagnosis of the subject at that time indicated that he exhibited a constitutional psychopathic inferiority with psychosis. His mental deficiency is noted as 'familial, border line type'. He was described as a 'constitutional psychopathic state - paranoid personality'."

The Bureau report further described WILLIAMS as being of inferior intelligence with a mental age of between ten and eleven years of age with an I.Q. of seventy to seventy-nine.

In light of this later acquired information, the conclusions of our August 10, 1954 memorandum necessarily required re-evaluation. On the basis

of available information, the anarchist and revolutionary statements reportedly made by ASBURY WILLIAMS and referenced in our August 10th memorandum, appear to be restricted to WILLIAMS, as a single minister of the Cult, and a minister who appears to be extremely radical, and such revolutionary statements are not of a substantial scope to indicate an aim or purpose of the Cult as enunciated by the prophet and leader, ELIJAH MOHAMMED, for uniform compliance by all MCI temple ministers.

You have advised that as of July 15, 1955, the date of the last statistical review of the Security Index, the names of 142 Cult members were included in the Security Index. It is requested that this Division be furnished with a complete list of the names and FBI File numbers of the members of the Muslim Cult of Islam currently included in the Index.

Considering that statements and activities on the part of individual members of the Cult, indicating anarchist and revolutionary beliefs, will be determining factors in concluding whether or not such individual members come within the revised Security Index Criteria, it is deemed vital that this Division be kept informed of the individual members' activities on a continuing basis, in order that their cases may be reviewed or re-reviewed in light of any new evidence or information. Therefore, it is requested that you continue to conduct security-type investigations of the leaders and active participating members of the Muslim Cult of Islam.

Department of Justice
Internal Security Division

CONTROL # 7-1112-1,2,3.

Addressee: Director, FBI

Identity of document: Letter to Mr. W. C. Sullivan dated 8/23/55, copies 1,2,3, of 5 copies, 3 pages each copy. Re: A. J. Robinson and Robinson program

Delivered by: Archie D. Simpson

Received by: Helen M. G. Smith

Date: 8/23/55

cc - Mr. Boardman
cc - Mr. Belmont
cc - Mr. Cox

Assistant Attorney General
William W. Tompkins

August 8, 1955

Director, FBI

PROGRAM FOR APPREHENSION AND DETENTION
OF PERSONS CONSIDERED POTENTIALLY
DANGEROUS TO THE NATIONAL DEFENSE AND
PUBLIC SAFETY OF THE UNITED STATES
FBI File 100-356062

MEMORANDUM - Genl.

Reference is made to your memoranda dated July 29, 1955, captioned as above, referring to the Security Index status of Herbert Caesar, Jeremiah Pugh and James Grice-Bey, all employees of the United States Government. Your communication in each instance advised that the name of the Federal employee should be removed from the Security Index. This has been done.

Investigations reflect each of the individuals as a member of and an active participant in the affairs of the Muslim Cult of Islam, an organization composed of fanatical individuals who encourage racial prejudice and disavow allegiance to the United States. Each of the individuals is reported to be a member of the Fruit of Islam, the military arm of the Cult that frequently engages in close-order-drills according to informants.

In the memoranda to the Bureau dated July 29, 1955, regarding the individuals mentioned above, you stated that on the basis of the information furnished to the Department on the Muslim Cult of Islam it has been decided that insufficient evidence has been adduced to include the group as a basic revolutionary group under the terms of the Security Index criteria. You also stated that until further evidence has been developed to substantiate a determination that the Cult adhered to the concepts and principal tenets of the Communist Party and advocates the use of force and violence, it had been decided that individual members of the Cult do not come within the requirements for the retention of the names in the Security Index.

105-356062-105
105-356062-105
105-356062-105

RECEIVED READING ROOM
JUN 9 12 15 PM '55

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Downgraded to Secret on 5/31/14
by CFTW/TYBYZ
105-356062-105
Tompkins OFFICE
PLC

- Tolson _____
- Boardman _____
- Nichols _____
- Belmont _____
- Harbo _____
- Mohr _____
- Parsons _____
- Rosen _____
- Tamm _____
- Sizoo _____
- Winterrowd _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holloman _____
- Gandy _____

- cc - Bufile 25-330971 (Muslim Cult of Islam)
- cc - Bufile 105-31952 (Jeremiah Pugh)
- cc - Bufile 105-354182 (Caesar)
- cc - Bufile 105-339252 (Grice-Bey)

PLC:mjt
(10)

RECORDED - 100-356062-1535

AUG 11 1955

9 AUG 19 1955

~~TOP SECRET~~

Enclosure to memo Belmont to Boardman dated 8/8/55 PLC:ojk
SAME SUBJECT

Letter to Assistant Attorney General
William F. Tompkins

In a memorandum from Assistant Attorney General Warren Olney III dated February 9, 1953, captioned "Elijah Mohammed, with aliases, The Muslim Cult of Islam, Selective Service Act of 1948, Conspiracy, Internal Security - C," and "Program for Apprehension and Detention of Persons Considered Potentially Dangerous to the National Defense and Public Safety of the United States," he advised that the Muslim Cult of Islam, under certain circumstances, presents a serious threat to the internal security because of the fanatical beliefs of the Cult which encourage racial prejudice and disloyalty to the United States. He stated with reference to the Bureau's question as to whether a security-type investigation should be conducted regarding the leaders and/or members of the Cult for the purpose of considering them for inclusion in the Security Index, that investigative reports regarding the leaders and all presently active participating members should be furnished to the Department. Investigations of leaders and active participating members of the Cult have been and are being conducted. In addition, investigative reports regarding the Cult have been submitted to the Department on a continuing basis.

When facts developed through investigation warrant such action, names of Cult members have been added to the Security Index. As of July 15, 1955, the date of the last statistical review of the Security Index, the names of 142 Cult members were included in the Security Index. The figure includes the three individuals mentioned above.

Individuals affiliated with the Cult have not been included in the Security Index on the premise that the Cult adheres to the concepts and principal tenets of the Communist Party. The names of individuals have been retained in the Security Index after careful evaluation of their activities in furthering the fanatical and anarchist aims and purposes of the Cult under that portion of the revised Security Index criteria which reads as follows: "Investigation has developed information that an individual though not a member or a participant in the activities of a subversive organization has anarchist or revolutionary beliefs and is likely to seize

Letter to Assistant Attorney General
William F. Tompkins

upon the opportunity presented by a national emergency to endanger the public safety as shown by overt acts or statements within the last three years established through reliable sources, informants or individuals."

In connection with the Cult's advocacy of the use of force and violence, your attention is directed to your memorandum to the Bureau dated August 10, 1954, captioned "Elijah Mohammed, et al, Muslim Cult of Islam, Internal Security - MCI," in which you state in part that this Cult continues to foster a program of vicious racial hatred, fanned continuously by the fanatical preachings of Mohammed and his ministers, bitterly denouncing the United States Government, its flag and leaders, and proclaiming the eventual destruction of the country and the white people thereof. You further stated that the fanaticism of Muslim Cult of Islam members appears to be of such an extreme degree as to render possible an outbreak of violence by Cult members which might be similar in nature to the recently attempted assassination of the members of the House of Representatives by Puerto Rican Nationalists.

In that connection, Asbury Williams, leader of Temple Number 5 of the Cult at Cincinnati, is reported to have stated that the Muslims and not the Puerto Ricans should be the persons to kill the President and the rest of the leading officials in the United States. The information is set out in detail in the report of Special Agent Richard F. Lally dated May 18, 1954, at Cincinnati, Ohio, captioned "Elijah Mohammed, et al, Muslim Cult of Islam, Internal Security - MCI."

As you pointed out in your memorandum dated August 10, 1954, the members of the Muslim Cult of Islam present a potential for violence similar to the members of the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico. This is based on the extreme fanatical and anarchist teachings and beliefs of the members. Such a potential threat could materialize by acts of violence against civil authority prior to a national emergency as has been done by members of the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico or

Letter to Assistant Attorney General
William F. Tompkins

by seizing upon the opportunity presented by a national emergency to commit acts of violence based upon their hatred and disloyalty to the Government of the United States.

You are requested to advise whether this Bureau should continue to conduct security-type investigations of the leaders and active participating members of the Muslim Cult of Islam and particularly the members of the Fruit of Islam, the military arm of the Cult, to determine whether the names of such individuals should be added to the Security Index because of their anarchist and revolutionary activities and beliefs. In view of your decision to remove the names of the three Federal employees mentioned above from the Security Index you are requested to advise whether the names of all other individuals should be removed from the Security Index which were included therein based on the individuals' anarchist and revolutionary activities and beliefs as members of the Muslim Cult of Islam.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. L. V. Boardman

DATE: August 8, 1955

- Tolson _____
- Boardman _____
- Nichols _____
- Belmont _____
- Harbo _____
- Mohr _____
- Parsons _____
- Rosen _____
- Tamm _____
- Sizoo _____
- Winterrowd _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holloman _____
- Gandy _____

FROM : Mr. A. H. Belmont

DETCON - Genl.

SUBJECT: PROGRAM FOR APPREHENSION AND DETENTION OF PERSONS CONSIDERED POTENTIALLY DANGEROUS TO THE NATIONAL DEFENSE AND PUBLIC SAFETY OF THE UNITED STATES
Bufile 100-356062

T. B. ...

Memoranda from Assistant Attorney General Tompkins dated July 29, 1955, advised Security Index cards for United States Government employees Herbert Caesar, Jeremiah Pugh and James Grice-Bey should be cancelled as cases do not come within revised Security Index criteria. Each individual is a member of and an active participant in the affairs of the Muslim Cult of Islam (MCI), an organization composed of fanatical Negroes who encourage racial prejudice and disavow allegiance to the United States. Each is a member of the Fruit of Islam, the military arm of the Cult that frequently engages in close-order-drills.

*105-38925-1
105-38925-2
105-38925-3
105-38925-4*

Assistant Attorney General Tompkins' memoranda stated there was insufficient evidence to consider MCI a basic revolutionary group under revised Security Index criteria. He stated there was no evidence that the Cult adheres to the concepts and principal tenets of the Communist Party (CP) and advocates the use of force and violence.

As of July 15, 1955, there were 142 Cult members on the Security Index including the three persons mentioned above. These individuals are not included on Security Index based on CP activity since there is no evidence of a tie-up between MCI and CP. Names included and retained in Security Index based on Security Index criteria that investigation has developed information the individual, though not a member or a participant in the activities of a subversive organization, has anarchist or revolutionary beliefs and is likely to seize upon the opportunity presented by a national emergency to endanger the public safety.

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Enclosure *sect 8-9-55*

100-356062-1529

- cc - Bufile 25-330971 (Muslim Cult of Islam) 1955
- Bufile 105-31952 (Jeremiah Pugh)
- Bufile 105-354482 (Herbert Caesar)
- Bufile 105-389252 (Grice-Bey)

cc - Mr. Boardman
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Cox

RECORDED

S-P-C

Memorandum for Mr. Boardman

Memorandum from Assistant Attorney General Tompkins dated August 10, 1954, captioned "Elijah Mohammed, et al, Muslim Cult of Islam, Internal Security - MCI," stated in part that the MCI continues to foster a program of vicious racial hatred, fanned continually by the fanatical preaching of Mohammed and his ministers, bitterly denouncing the United States Government, its flag and leaders, and proclaiming the eventual destruction of the country and the white people thereof. He further stated that the fanaticism of the MCI members appears to be of such an extreme degree as to render possible an outbreak of violence by Cult members which might be similar in nature to the attempted assassination of the members of the House of Representatives by the Puerto Rican Nationalists.

OBSERVATIONS:

The conclusion reached by Mr. Tompkins in regard to the three Federal Government employees in regard to the dangerousness of the individuals or the anarchist and violent aims and purposes of the MCI appears contrary to the observations in his memorandum of August 10, 1954.

Individuals deemed dangerous because of anarchist or revolutionary acts or statements have been placed in the Security Index both under the old Security Index criteria and the revised criteria, even though there is no affiliation with the CP or other Marxist revolutionary groups. The criteria clearly spelled out this situation.

The radical group of Negroes who are members of the MCI are lead by Elijah Mohammed. They believe he is the "True Prophet of Allah" and believe that any civil law which conflicts with Muslim Law should be disobeyed. The members disavow allegiance to the United States and pledge allegiance only to Islam. They do not consider it their duty to register for Selective Service. The members consider themselves merely slaves of this country who will continue to be slaves until they free themselves. This Cult presents a threat to the internal security

Memorandum for Mr. Boardman

similar to that presented by the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico. Their training, teachings and statements clearly depict them as potential security threats. Only the leaders, members of the Fruit of Islam and very active participating members have been included in the Security Index. The three Federal employees fall within these categories.

ACTION:

If you approve, there is attached a memorandum to Assistant Attorney General Tompkins requesting (1) advice as to whether the investigations of individual members of the Cult should be continued and (2) whether the names of the other Security Index subjects who have been placed in the Security Index because of their anarchist and revolutionary beliefs in affiliation with the MCI should be continued in the Security Index.

[Handwritten signature]

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[Handwritten initials]

mjt

cc Mr. Belmont
Mr. Miniters

Assistant Attorney General
Warren Olney III

March 21, 1955

Director, FBI

ELIJAH MOHAMMED
MUSLIM CULT OF ISLAM, also known as
INTERNAL SECURITY - MCI
FBI File 25-330971

Reference is made to your memorandum dated March 7, 1955, your reference 25-12-1202, WO:MAR:dlh, concerning consideration of members of the Muslim Cult of Islam for possible denaturalization.

Your memorandum states that, it is assumed that, in accordance with established procedures, the Bureau has sent or will send to the Immigration and Naturalization Service copies of FBI reports concerning individual members of the Muslim Cult of Islam who are naturalized citizens.

For your information, the Bureau has and will continue to send to the Immigration and Naturalization Service such reports.

MJM:sfd:gmf
(5)

*0-1-Residual 4/8/55
Report in dictation 4/8/55
SSS*

*0-1-16WFO
Suspensions
4-5-55
M J M*

- Tolson _____
- Boardman _____
- Nichols _____
- Belmont _____
- Harbo _____
- Mohr _____
- Parsons _____
- Rosen _____
- Tamm _____
- Sizoo _____
- Winterrowd _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holloman _____
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COMM - FBI
MAR 21 1955
MAILED 26

71 MAR 28 1955

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE:

FROM : Warren Olney III, Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division

SUBJECT: ELIJAH MOHAMMED, with aliases
MUSLIM CULT OF ISLAM, also known as
INTERNAL SECURITY - MCI

- Mr. Boardman _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Belmont _____
- Mr. Harbo _____
- Mr. Mohr _____
- Mr. Parsons _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Tamm _____
- Mr. Sizoo _____
- Mr. Winterrowd _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Mr. Holloman _____
- Miss Gandy _____

WO: M

25-1

Handwritten signatures and initials

WO (Selected)

EXP

The Assistant Attorney General, Internal Security Division, has referred to me your memorandum dated September 21, 1954, the last paragraph of which suggests the consideration of members of the MCI for possible denaturalization.

It is assumed that, in accordance with established procedures, you have sent or will send to the Immigration and Naturalization Service copies of your reports concerning individual members of the MCI who are naturalized citizens. That agency, in turn, conducts the requisite investigation to determine whether good cause exists for denaturalization and, where appropriate, transmits to this Division the resulting evidence together with the affidavit set forth in Section 340(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 USC 1451(a). Upon receipt thereof, this Division will give further consideration to the possible denaturalization of the individuals involved.

*let to Olney
3-21-55
W.B.C.*

EX-122

RECORDED - 8

MAR 8 1955

BAUMGARDNER

6 MAR 8 1955

478

*let to Olney
3-16-55
M.J.M.*

Handwritten scribble

2-D

Assistant Attorney General
William F. Tompkins

September 21, 1954

Director, FBI
RECORDED-10

25-330971-386

ELIJAH MOHAMMED, with aliases
MUSLIM CULT OF ISLAM, also known as
INTERNAL SECURITY - MCI

Reference is made to your memorandum dated August 10, 1954, your file reference 25-12-1208, FFT:DNM:pcw, wherein you requested information relative to the availability of certain Bureau informants to testify before a Federal Grand Jury and at a possible subsequent trial.

Reference is also made to my memorandum dated August 12, 1954, advising that you would be informed of the availability of these informants upon the completion of a re-evaluation of each informant.

There is set forth below information regarding the availability of informants, which you requested in the referenced memorandum of August 10, 1954.

Report of Special Agent Richard F. Lally dated May 18, 1954, at Cincinnati

Lois Evans is available to testify.

John Henry Simble is available to testify. It is to be noted that Simble is currently active in Temple Number 5, Muslim Cult of Islam (MCI), Cincinnati, Ohio. He formerly held the rank of Captain in this Temple. However, his current position is not known. It is believed he will be a reluctant witness if utilized.

T-2 is available to testify.
(Former CI 194-C)

T-4 is available to testify. It is to be noted, however, that this informant is known to have furnished false information on one occasion.
(Former CI 245-S)

T-5 is not available to testify.
(CI 266-S)

2cc - New York (105-7809) (Information)

2cc - Chicago (25-20607) (Information)

NOTE ON YELLOW: The reports listed in this communication are, in the same order as they appeared in the memo from the Department dated August 10, 1954.

RET:pjm

GUMIN - FBI
SEP 21 1954
MAILED 26

- Tolson _____
- Boardman _____
- Nichols _____
- Belmont _____
- Harbo _____
- Mohr _____
- Parsons _____
- Rosen _____
- Tamm _____
- Sizoo _____
- Winterrowd _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holloman _____
- Gandy _____

OCT 1 1954

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T-6 is not available to testify.
(CI 178-S)

T-8 is Rudolph Smith, who is available to testify.

Report of Special Agent Nathaniel H. Gilliam dated February 10, 1964, at Detroit

T-3 is James Martin, Sr., who is available to testify.

T-4 is Mrs. Beasis Usery, who is available to testify.

Report of Special Agent Ralph G. Murdy dated February 11, 1964, at Baltimore

T-2 is available to testify. This informant advised, however, that he is not willing to testify because he fears reprisal by the KCI.
(BA 1023-S)

Report of Special Agent L. Russell Sharry dated December 11, 1953, at Washington, D. C.

T-1 is not available to testify.
(WFO 812-S)

T-5 is not available to testify.
(CG 5781-C)

Report of Special Agent William F. Seane dated October 26, 1953, at New York

William Arthur Weston is a member of the Armed Services. We are attempting to locate Weston for the purpose of determining his availability.

Report of Special Agent Joseph V. Kover dated September 18, 1953, at Chicago

T-1 is not available to testify.
(CG 5781-C)

T-3 is a former Bureau informant who is presently incarcerated at the London Prison Farm, Ohio State Penal System. He will be eligible for parole in June, 1956. The Bureau is not aware of any conditions which would make this individual unavailable to testify. It is to be noted, however, that in the past this informant has indicated his life would be in jeopardy if the KCI became aware of his status as an informant for the FBI.

(CI 176-C)

Report of Special Agent Paul F. Murcut dated April 8, 1953, at Chicago

T-1 is not available to testify.

(CG 5781-C)

T-4 is not available to testify.

(BA 992-C)

T-14 is not available to testify.

(CG 5814-C)

T-15 is Laura Etta Robinson, Route 1, Box 49, Beggs, Oklahoma, who is believed to be available to testify. It is to be noted no contact has been made with this witness since June, 1953, when she left the Chicago, Illinois, area.

Report of Special Agent James F. Kennedy dated April 30, 1953, at Baltimore

T-1 is available to testify. This witness advised that he is not willing to testify because he fears reprisal by the WCI. This witness is identical with T-3 referred to in the report of Special Agent Ralph J. Murdy dated February 11, 1954, at Baltimore.

(BA 1023-S)

Report of Special Agent Andrew T. Finan dated November 12, 1952, at Chicago

T-2 is not available to testify.

(CG 5781-C)

T-9 is not available to testify.

(CG 5814-C)

The informant who furnished the information referred to in my memoranda dated March 31, 1954, and May 20, 1954, is now available to testify. This informant is identical with T-4 who is referred to in the aforementioned report of Special Agent Richard F. Lally dated May 18, 1954, at Cincinnati.

(CI 245-C)

Our New York Office recently interviewed 15 members of the WCI. These WCI members refused to furnish any information of value regarding the teachings of the WCI or its officers. Most of the WCI members interviewed to date have exhibited a hostile attitude and have questioned the authority of the FBI to conduct such interviews. They claimed the FBI is persecuting them because of their religious beliefs.

These MCI members have stated that they owe allegiance primarily to the Nation of Islam and to its prophet, Elijah Mohammed. They have stated that they are denied freedom, justice, and equality under the United States form of Government and they are still being held as "slaves" under the flag of the United States. These MCI members advised that they will only know freedom, justice, and equality under the flag of Islam. They claimed they are not citizens of the United States but are citizens of the Universe and of the Nation of Islam, and, as such, do not owe allegiance to the United States Government and would not defend the United States in case it is attacked.

Inasmuch as members of the MCI disavow allegiance to the United States and claim allegiance only to the Nation of Islam and to its prophet, Elijah Mohammed, you may wish to consider members of the MCI for possible denaturalization.

Assistant Attorney General
William F. Tompkins

September 21, 1954

Director, FBI

RECORDED-10

25-370971-386

92000

ELIJAH MOHAMMED, with aliases
MUSLIM CULT OF ISLAM, also known as
INTERNAL SECURITY - NCI

This is a four page communication, the only parts of which that are applicable to the SSC inquiry are the two paragraphs on page four. Accordingly the remaining irrelevant material is deleted. (Page one and all of pages 2 and 3.)

These NCI members have stated that they owe allegiance primarily to the Nation of Islam and to its prophet, Elijah Mohammed. They have stated that they are denied freedom, justice, and equality under the United States form of government and they are still being held as "slaves" under the flag of the United States. These NCI members advised that they will only know freedom, justice, and equality under the flag of Islam. They claimed they are not citizens of the United States but are citizens of the Universe and of the Nation of Islam, and, as such, do not owe allegiance to the United States Government and would not defend the United States in case it is attacked.

Inasmuch as members of the NCI disavow allegiance to the United States and claim allegiance only to the Nation of Islam and to its prophet, Elijah Mohammed, you may wish to consider members of the NCI for possible denaturalization.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE: August 19 1954

W.F.

FROM : William F. Tompkins, Assistant Attorney General,
Internal Security Division

WFT:OJM:pcw
25-12-1202

SUBJECT: ELIJAH MOHAMMED, et al.
MUSLIM CULT OF ISLAM
INTERNAL SECURITY - MCI

CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Boardman	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Nichols	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Belmont	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Harbo	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Parsons	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Rosen	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Tamm	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Sizoo	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Winterrowd	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tele. Room	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Holloman	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Miss Gandy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

CI-2545-5

Reference is made to your memoranda of March 31 and May 20, 1954, in which you advised this Division that informants, who furnished information concerning (1) the possession of rifles and knives by the Muslim Cult of Islam in Chicago and (2) the use of rifles in military drills at the Cincinnati temple, respectively, were not available to testify in any criminal proceeding at that time.

7913

Under the direction of its "Prophet," Elijah Mohammed, the Muslim Cult of Islam has established temples in approximately sixteen leading cities in the United States with national headquarters in Chicago. This Cult continues to foster a program of vicious racial hatred, fanned continuously by the fanatical preachings of Mohammed and his ministers, bitterly denouncing the United States Government, its flag and leaders, and proclaiming the eventual destruction of this country and the white people thereof. Apparently, the Muslim Cult of Islam also continues to counsel young Cult members to evade registration under the Selective Service Act or service in the United States Armed Forces as required under the Act.

EX-130 AUG 11 1954

*Let to Dept
8-12-54
RST*

The fanaticism of MCI members appears to be of such an extreme degree as to render possible an outbreak of violence by Cult members, which might be similar in nature to the recently attempted assassination of members of the House of Representatives by Puerto Rican Nationalists.

Inasmuch as this matter is again being reviewed by this Division, it is requested that you re-evaluate the informants who have been heretofore designated as unavailable to determine whether or not they can be made available at this time for the purpose of testifying in connection with any contemplated prosecution directed against the Cult or its members. It is requested that you advise this Division of the results of your re-evaluation.

In addition, it is also requested that you advise this Division as to whether the following witnesses and confidential informants are available to testify before a Federal Grand Jury and at a possible subsequent trial:

*Let Chicago
8-17-54*

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AUG 11 1954
B...

EX-130
CONFIDENTIAL

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

- ✓ (1) Lois Evans, John H. Kimble, T-2, T-4, T-5, T-6, and T-8, all as reflected in the report of Special Agent Richard F. Lally, prepared at Cincinnati, Ohio and dated May 18, 1954.
- ✓ (2) T-3 and T-4, both as reflected in the report of Special Agent Nathaniel Gillom, prepared at Detroit, Michigan and dated February 15, 1954.
- ✓ (3) T-2, as reflected in the report of Special Agent Ralph G. Murdy, prepared at Baltimore, Maryland and dated February 11, 1954.
- ✓ (4) T-1 and T-5, both as reflected in the report of Special Agent L. Russell Wharry, prepared at Washington, D. C., and dated December 11, 1953.
- ✓ (5) William Arthur Newton, as reflected in the report of Special Agent William F. Beane, prepared at New York City and dated October 26, 1953.
- ✓ (6) T-1 and T-3, both as reflected in the Summary Report of Special Agent Joseph V. ^{Royce} ~~Rogers~~ ^{Royce}, prepared at Chicago, Illinois and dated September 18, 1953. 105-24822-1
- ✓ (7) T-1, T-4, T-14, and T-15, all as reflected in the Summary Report of Special Agent Paul E. Nugent, prepared at Chicago, Illinois and dated April 8, 1953.
- ✓ (8) T-1 as reflected in the report of Special Agent James F. Kennedy, prepared at Baltimore, Maryland and dated April 30, 1953.
- ✓ (9) T-2 and T-9, both as reflected in the report of Special Agent Andrew G. Finan, prepared at Chicago, Illinois and dated November 12, 1952.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE: August 10 1954

Mr. Boardman	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Nichols	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Belmont	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Mohr	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Parsons	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Rosen	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Tamm	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Sizoo	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Winterrowd	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tele. Room	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Holloman	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Miss Gandy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

WFT:OJK:pcw

25-12-1202

CONFIDENTIAL

FROM : William F. Tompkins, Assistant Attorney General, Internal Security Division

SUBJECT: ELIJAH MOHAMMED, et al.
MUSLIM CULT OF ISLAM
INTERNAL SECURITY - MCI

Reference is made to your memoranda of March 31 and May 20, 1954, in which you advised this Division that informants, who furnished information concerning (1) the possession of rifles and knives by the Muslim Cult of Islam in Chicago and (2) the use of rifles in military drills at the Cincinnati temple, respectively, were not available to testify in any criminal proceeding at that time.

Under the direction of its "Prophet," Elijah Mohammed, the Muslim Cult of Islam has established temples in approximately sixteen leading cities in the United States with national headquarters in Chicago. This Cult continues to foster a program of vicious racial hatred, fanned continuously by the fanatical preachings of Mohammed and his ministers, bitterly denouncing the United States Government, its flag and leaders, and proclaiming the eventual destruction of this country and the white people thereof. Apparently, the Muslim Cult of Islam also continues to counsel young Cult members to evade registration under the Selective Service Act or service in the United States Armed Forces as required under the Act.

The fanaticism of MCI members appears to be of such an extreme degree as to render possible an outbreak of violence by Cult members, which might be similar in nature to the recently attempted assassination of members of the House of Representatives by Puerto Rican Nationalists.

Inasmuch as this matter is again being reviewed by this Division, it is requested that you re-evaluate the informants who have been heretofore designated as unavailable to determine whether or not they can be made available at this time for the purpose of testifying in connection with any contemplated prosecution directed against the Cult or its members. It is requested that you advise this Division of the results of your re-evaluation.

In addition, it is also requested that you advise this Division as to whether the following witnesses and confidential informants are available to testify before a Federal Grand Jury and at a possible subsequent trial:

RECORDED - 150

EX-130

CONFIDENTIAL

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- ✓ (1) Lois Evans, John H. Kimble, T-2, T-4, T-5, T-6 and T-8, all as reflected in the report of Special Agent Richard F. Lally, prepared at Cincinnati, Ohio and dated May 18, 1954.
- ✓ (2) T-3 and T-4, both as reflected in the report of Special Agent Nathaniel Gillom, prepared at Detroit, Michigan and dated February 15, 1954.
- ✓ (3) T-2, as reflected in the report of Special Agent Ralph G. Murdy, prepared at Baltimore, Maryland and dated February 11, 1954.
- ✓ (4) T-1 and T-5, both as reflected in the report of Special Agent L. Russell Wharry, prepared at Washington, D. C., and dated December 11, 1953.
- ✓ (5) William Arthur Newton, as reflected in the report of Special Agent William F. Beane, prepared at New York City and dated October 26, 1953. *Royce Royce*
- ✓ (6) T-1 and T-3, both as reflected in the Summary Report of Special Agent Joseph V. ~~Rogers~~ *Royce*, prepared at Chicago, Illinois and dated September 18, 1953. *105-29822-1*
- ✓ (7) T-1, T-4, T-14, and T-15, all as reflected in the Summary Report of Special Agent Paul E. Nugent, prepared at Chicago, Illinois and dated April 8, 1953.
- ✓ (8) T-1 as reflected in the report of Special Agent James F. Kennedy, prepared at Baltimore, Maryland and dated April 30, 1953.
- ✓ (9) T-2 and T-9, both as reflected in the report of Special Agent Andrew G. Finan, prepared at Chicago, Illinois and dated November 12, 1952.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Mr. Egan	✓
Mr. Gurnea	✓
Mr. Hendon	✓
Mr. Pennington	✓
Mr. Quinn	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

TO : Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE: January 16, 1954

FROM : Warren Olney III, Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division

WO:JJCn:dmb

25-12-1202

SUBJECT: ELIJAH MOHAMMED, was.
MOSLEM CULT OF ISLAM
SELECTIVE SERVICE ACT OF 1948
CONSPIRACY; INTERNAL SECURITY - C

CONFIDENTIAL

This refers to my memorandum of September 8, 1953 wherein you were advised that pursuant to your request a review of the material submitted on the above subject would be made for the purpose of determining whether prosecution will be authorized and whether further investigation is desired with regard to the Selective Service conspiracy phase of this case.

The investigative reports reflect that the Moslem Cult of Islam is described by informants as a vicious and fanatical organization composed of Negroes whose members disavow allegiance to the United States and declare allegiance only to Islam and Allah's Prophet, Elijah Mohammed. The organization's rules imply civil disobedience to the laws of the United States while awaiting the annihilation of the White Race in the Biblical reference to the "War of Armageddon."

In connection with its policy of civil disobedience to the laws of the United States, several instances have been reported where leaders of this Cult have, during the course of meetings, made statements to the effect that its members should not comply with the Selective Service Laws and to disregard orders received from their respective local boards.

This attitude is apparently in line with its general policy of opposition to civil authority and there is no specific information developed which would establish that a conspiracy was formed for the purpose of evading or counseling evasion of service in the Armed Forces of the United States.

While there have been instances where individuals have counseled such evasion, it could not be established that they were acting as part of a conspiracy and, consequently, prosecution based on this phase of the case is not warranted. In the circumstances, therefore, no specific investigation as to this possible violation on the part of the organization is desired at this time. However, it is requested that individual instances of counseling evasion or refusal to comply with Selective Service laws be reported to the Criminal Division.

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CONFIDENTIAL 1954

Office Memorandum

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE:

SEP 8 1953

FROM : ^{WOT} Warren Olney III, Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division

WO:JJCh:dmo

25-12-1202

SUBJECT: ELIJAH MOHAMMED, with aliases
W. F. Mohammed, "Allah," "The
Prophet," Elijah Muk-Muhd;
"THE MUSLIM CULT OF ISLAM," also known as
"Allah Temple of Islam
SELECTIVE SERVICE ACT OF 1948;
CONSPIRACY: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. Boardman _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Belmont _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Harbo _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Mr. Gearty _____
- Mr. Mohr _____
- Mr. Winterrowd _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Mr. Holloman _____
- Miss Gandy _____

on file
11/1/53
L

This will acknowledge receipt of your memorandum of August 10, 1953 in which you requested advice as to whether prosecution will be authorized in the above-captioned matter and whether further investigation is desired with regard to the Selective Service Conspiracy phase of this case.

The entire file in this matter is now being reviewed and upon completion of the same you will be advised as to the desires of the Criminal Division with regard to this case.

G. I. P. - 2

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EX-104

63 SEP 21 1953

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28

Assistant Attorney General
Warren Olney III
Criminal Division

August 10, 1953

Director, FBI

ELIJAH MOHAMMED, with aliases
W. F. Mohammed, "Allah," "The
Prophet," Elijah-Muk-Muhd;
"THE MUSLIM CULT OF ISLAM," also known as
Allah Temple of Islam
SELECTIVE SERVICE ACT OF 1948;
CONSPIRACY; INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Please advise if you desire to authorize prosecution of the leaders of captioned organization for violation of the Selective Service Act. If you do not, do you desire further investigative effort in regard to the Selective Service; Conspiracy phase of this case?

It is contemplated that further investigation will be conducted in this case from the Internal Security viewpoint even if the Selective Service; Conspiracy investigation is not continued.

- Tolson _____
- Ladd _____
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- Glavin _____
- Harbo _____
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- Tracy _____
- Laughlin _____
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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE: February 9 1953

FROM : Warren Olney III, Assistant Attorney General,
Criminal Division

WO:KTM:rir

SUBJECT: ELIJAH MOHAMMED, was.
THE MUSLIM CULT OF ISLAM, aka
SELECTIVE SERVICE ACT OF 1948
CONSPIRACY
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

25-12-1202

SECRET

PROGRAMS FOR APPREHENSION AND
DETENTION OF PERSONS CONSIDERED
POTENTIALLY DANGEROUS TO THE NATIONAL
DEFENSE AND PUBLIC SAFETY OF THE
UNITED STATES

Reference is made to your memorandum of December 30, 1952, wherein you requested to be advised if the activities of the captioned organization and its leaders constitute a violation of the Smith Act of 1940. Your memorandum also requests advice as to whether security-type investigations should be conducted regarding the leaders and/or members of the Cult for consideration in connection with the Security Index.

The file in this case has been reviewed and it is my opinion that the evidence presently available is insufficient to establish a violation of the Smith Act or a conspiracy to violate said Act. This conclusion has been reached in spite of the fact that the leaders of the Cult, in some measure at least, advocate the desirability of the violent overthrow of the existing Government. However, such advocacy is expressed more in the nature of a prophecy that such overthrow will inevitably come about under the leadership of "Allah" in the "War of Armageddon." The organization appears to have no program of action which reasonably would be calculated to bring about or attempt to bring about the violent overthrow of the Government. In addition, it is pointed out that the conclusion hereinabove expressed is to a large extent influenced by my opinion that the evidence available at this time is insufficient to establish such a "clear and present danger" as is required to make application of the Smith Act constitutional. Dennis v. United States, 341 U.S. 494.

I am, of course, keenly aware that an organization which subscribes to and breeds on the fanatical beliefs of the Muslim Cult, and which encourages bitter race prejudice and disloyalty to the United States would, under certain circumstances, represent a serious threat to our internal security.

SECRET

SECURITY INFORMATION

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Accordingly, it is requested that you continue to furnish this Division with investigative reports concerning the captioned organization and its leaders with a view to possible future prosecution under the Smith Act.

With reference to your question as to whether a security-type investigation should be conducted regarding the leaders and/or members of this Cult for the purpose of considering them for inclusion on the Security Index, it is requested that you furnish this Division with investigative reports regarding the leaders and all presently active participating members of this Cult.

SECRET
SECURITY INFORMATION

Assistant Attorney General Charles B. Murray
Criminal Division

December 30, 1952

Director, FBI

ELIJAH MOHAMMED, was.
THE MUSLIM CULT OF ISLAM, aka.
SELECTIVE SERVICE ACT OF 1948
CONSPIRACY
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

PROGRAMS FOR APPREHENSION AND
DETENTION OF PERSONS CONSIDERED
POTENTIALLY DANGEROUS TO THE NATIONAL
DEFENSE AND PUBLIC SAFETY OF THE
UNITED STATES

Reference is made to the investigative summary report of Special Agent Andrew G. Finan dated November 12, 1952, at Chicago, Illinois, captioned "Elijah Mohammed, was., The Muslim Cult of Islam, aka., Selective Service Act of 1948, Conspiracy, Internal Security - C" and other reports in this matter which have been furnished to the Records Administration Branch. It is noted the above-mentioned investigative summary report pertains to the Internal Security phase of this investigation.

You are requested to advise this Bureau whether or not the activities of the above-mentioned organization and its leaders, outlined in the reports referred to above, violate the Smith Act of 1940.

The purpose of this request is to establish the type of proof desired by the Department so that future investigation in this matter may be directed accordingly.

In addition, your advice is requested as to whether a security-type investigation should be conducted regarding the leaders and/or members of this Cult for the purpose of considering for the Security Index those individuals who have anarchist or revolutionary beliefs and are likely to seize upon the opportunity presented by a national emergency to endanger the public safety and welfare.

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SECURITY INFORMATION - SECRET

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- Tolson _____
- Ladd _____
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- Harbo _____
- Rosen _____
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- Holloman _____
- Gandy _____

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Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

May 5, 1952

James M. McInerney, Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division

JMM:WEF:RMR:et

ELIJAH MOHAMMED, w/a
MUSLIM CULT OF ISLAM, aka
ALLAH TEMPLE OF ISLAM
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

25-12-1202

Reference is made to your memoranda of February 20 and April 21, 1952, addressed to the Deputy Attorney General, requesting advice as to whether membership in or close association with captioned organization is sufficient basis to conduct a full field investigation under the provisions of Executive Order 9835.

While it is not contemplated that additional designations under Executive Order 9835 will be made until there is a clarification of the method of designations as a result of pending litigation, nonetheless, it is my opinion that the information available concerning captioned organization is such as to indicate that it may be a fit subject for designation under the Executive Order and, accordingly, I believe that there is sufficient basis to conduct a full field investigation upon any applicant or government employee in connection with the loyalty program.

125-11971 ✓
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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Belmont.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Mohr.....
Mr. Nease.....
Mr. Pennington.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Mr. Nease.....
Miss Gandy.....

TO : The Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE: February 27, 1952

FROM : James M. McInerney, Assistant Attorney General,
Criminal Division

JMN:HAS:DFG:am

SUBJECT: Elijah Mohammed, with aliases
Muslim Cult of Islam - aka Allah Temple of Islam
Selective Service Act, of 1948, as amended
Sedition, Conspiracy.

25-1241202

CONFIDENTIAL

Miss Gandy

This is in response to your memorandum of December 28, 1951, with its attachment, in which you requested my views as to whether the facts developed in the above matter warrant prosecution and also to be informed specifically of the extent of any further investigation that is desirable.

The facts developed in the investigation to date are insufficient at this time to prove that men within the draft age have been actually counseled, aided and abetted by members of the organization to evade registration and/or service in the Armed Forces. However, since the investigative report of November 28, 1951, reveals that men within the critical age group may have been told by members of the organization not to comply with the provisions of the Selective Service Act and to disregard orders received from their respective local draft boards, I believe that the investigation should be continued. In connection therewith I suggest, upon investigation of subsequent Selective Service violations by members of this cult, that the delinquent be interviewed, as in the past, with a view to ascertaining whether his delinquency was the result of being counseled by a member or members of the organization. If this fact is established, it is requested that you endeavor to secure the names of those present at that time, the date of the conversation and its substance in detail.

The information available does not reflect a violation of the Sedition Statute, 18 U.S.C. 2387, since it does not appear that the subject group or the members thereof have advised, counseled, urged, or in any manner caused or attempted to cause insubordination, disloyalty, mutiny or refusal of duty by any member of the military or naval forces of the United States.

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CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. A. Devitt Vanech,
Deputy Attorney General

February 20, 1952

Director, FBI

CONFIDENTIAL

ELIJAH MOHAMMED, was,
Muslim Cult of Islam, aka
Allah Temple of Islam
Selective Service Act of 1948
Sedition, Conspiracy
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

577
714

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent Andrew G. Finan dated 11/28/51 at Chicago, Illinois, entitled "Elijah Mohammed, was, Muslim Cult of Islam, aka Allah Temple of Islam, Selective Service Act of 1948, Sedition, Conspiracy," a copy of which was furnished to Assistant Attorney General James M. McInerney on December 29, 1951.

This Bureau would appreciate receiving your advice as to whether membership in captioned organization or close association with this organization is sufficient basis to conduct a full field investigation under the provisions of Executive Order 9835.

(25-330971-76)

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Assistant Attorney General
James M. McInerney

December 23, 1951

Director, FBI

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

ELIJAH MOHAMMED, with aliases.
MUSLIM CULT OR ISLAM, also known as
Allah Temple of Islam
SELECTIVE SERVICE ACT, 1948
SEDITION, CONSPIRACY

31.R-6

Enclosed is a copy of the report of Special Agent Andrew G. Finan dated November 20, 1951, at Chicago, Illinois, which is being furnished for your information and consideration.

It is requested that you advise this Bureau at this time as to your opinion concerning prosecutive action of Elijah Mohammed and the Muslim Cult of Islam. It is also requested that you advise specifically the extent of the investigation necessary in the above matter.

- Tolson _____
- Ladd _____
- Clegg _____
- Glavin _____
- Nichols _____
- Rosen *Enclosure*
- Tracy _____
- Harbo _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr *CHS:mrh*
- Tele. Room _____
- Nease _____
- Gandy _____

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SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

63 JAN 25 1952

SSA *CH*

SSC request 8/20/75, Part III, Item 14

December 23, 1970

File 105

REC-3 157-8415-373

- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
- 1 - Mr. Casper
- 1 - Mr. Conrad
- 1 - Mr. R. D. Cotter
- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. Glass

To: SAC, Albany

From: Director, FBI

**KEY BLACK EXTREMIST PROGRAM
RACIAL MATTERS**

During your investigations of black extremist organizations and individuals, you have furnished information indicating that certain individuals are extremely active and most vocal in their anti-Government statements and their calls for terrorism and violence. Although the violence potential in all black extremists necessitates continued priority attention by all offices, there are certain individual leaders and activists who can be considered as Key Black Extremists (KBE).

At this time, the Bureau is designating those on the attached list as KBEs. The term KBE does not require that an individual actually hold an official position in an organization but is to include others of equal importance because of their influence as black extremists.

An intensified investigation of each person on the attached list must be immediately instituted with the objective of developing complete and detailed information on their day-to-day activities and future plans. Each office must continually remain alert for additions to the KBE list. Submit all recommendations to make specific subjects KBEs to the Bureau for approval. These cases must be given intensive investigative attention and close supervision by all offices. Maintain a high level of

Enclosure

2 - All Offices (Enclosure)

CEG:ekw
(123)

SEE NOTE PAGE THREE

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Airtel to SAC, Albany
KEY BLACK EXTREMIST PROGRAM

informant coverage on the subjects. All avenues of investigative attention must be explored and necessary recommendations to the Bureau must be made promptly.

The desirable coverage must include, but not be limited to, the following investigation. These investigations must be conducted with initiative and imagination in order that the desired results are achieved. Each of these cases will receive close scrutiny at the Bureau.

(1) All KBEs must be included in Priority I of the Security Index. If not already so included, promptly submit FD-122.

(2) All KBEs must be included in the Black Nationalist Photograph Album (BNPA). Promptly submit photograph and required background on each KBE not presently in the BNPA and when a subject is designated a KBE.

(3) All aspects of the finances of a KBE must be determined. Bank accounts must be monitored. Safe deposit boxes, investments, and hidden assets must be located and available information regarding them must be reported.

(4) Continued consideration must be given by each office to develop means to neutralize the effectiveness of each KBE. Any counterintelligence proposal must be approved by the Bureau prior to implementation.

(5) Obtain suitable handwriting specimens of each KBE to be placed in the National Security File in the Laboratory. When possible, obtain specimens from public records, law enforcement agencies, and similar sources. Send specimens to the Bureau under separate cover letter by registered mail for the attention of the FBI Laboratory. When they are of value as evidence, so state in the transmittal letter and request their return after copies have been made. Specimens should be sufficient to permit future comparisons by the Laboratory.

Airtel to SAC, Albany
KEY BLACK EXTREMIST PROGRAM

(6) Particular efforts should be made to obtain records of and/or reliable witnesses to, inflammatory statements made which may subsequently become subject to criminal proceedings. Promptly record all such information in interview report form.

(7) Where there appears to be a possible violation of a statute within the investigative jurisdiction of the Bureau, the substantive violation character should be included in subsequent communications and the possible violation vigorously investigated in accordance with existing instructions.

(8) Particular attention must be paid to travel by a KBE and every effort made to determine financial arrangements for such travel. If a credit card is used, determine its validity and the amount being charged to that card on a continuing basis. Travel information must be submitted to the Bureau and interested offices by appropriate communication to permit coverage of the KBE. It will be the responsibility of the office of origin to insure that the activities of the KBE are covered by auxiliary offices.

(9) The Federal income tax returns of all KBEs must be checked annually in accordance with existing instructions.

If no investigative summary report has been submitted in each case, such a report must be submitted to the Bureau by 2/15/71. Thereafter, an investigative report should be submitted at least every 90 days. Furthermore, appropriate communications suitable for dissemination should be promptly submitted in the interim to keep the Bureau fully advised of the activities of each KBE. The words (Key Black Extremist) should be included in the character of each communication submitted except those communications (including reports) which are prepared for dissemination.

NOTE: See memorandum G. C. Moore to C. D. Brennan, dated 12/22/70, captioned as above, prepared by CEG:ekw.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. C. D. BRENNAN *CR*

FROM : MR. G. C. MOORE *GC Moore*

SUBJECT: ~~KEY BLACK EXTREMIST PROGRAM~~
~~RACIAL MATTERS~~

- 1 - Mr. W. Sullivan
 - 1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
 - 1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
 - 1 - Mr. Casper
- DATE: December 22, 1970
- 1 - Mr. Conrad
 - 1 - Mr. R. D. Cotter
 - 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
 - 1 - Mr. Glass

- Tolson
- Sullivan
- Mohr
- Bishop
- Brennan
- Callahan
- Casper
- Conrad
- Felt
- Gale
- Rosen
- Tavel
- Walters
- Soyars
- Tele. Room
- Holmes
- Gandy

Black Extremist Activities

To recommend that the attached airtel be sent to all offices setting up a Key Black Extremist (KBE) Program to intensify our coverage on certain black extremists.

Because of the violence potential of all black extremists, we have required that the Field give priority attention to the investigations of all black extremists. The information submitted by the field indicates that there is a need for intensified coverage on a group of black extremists who are either key leaders or activists and are particularly extreme, agitative, anti-Government, and vocal in their calls for terrorism and violence. Leaders of the violence-prone Black Panther Party have indicated that the "revolution" is entering the beginning phases of actual armed struggle and our investigations indicate there are certain extremists more likely to resort to or to order terrorism as a tactic and therefore require particular attention.

Intensified coverage to bring to bear the total capabilities of the Bureau on investigations of these individuals is warranted. We should cover every facet of their current activities, future plans, weaknesses, strengths, and personal lives to neutralize the effectiveness of each KBE. The finances, travel, utterances, and possible violation of Federal and local law of these individuals should receive the closest investigative and supervisory attention.

Following the receipt of an investigative summary report, reports on these individuals should be submitted every 90 days, with interim letterhead memoranda, in order that our intensified coverage can be better followed and dissemination made on a timely basis. About 90 cases are involved in this intensified coverage.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached airtel be sent to each field office.

Enclosure

CEG:ekw
(9)

REC-3

157-12373

ST-103

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

- 1 - Mr. A. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. E. S. Miller

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 Mohr _____
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 Casper _____
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 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

TO : Mr. E. S. Miller

DATE: 12/23/71

FROM : G. C. Moore

- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. H. E. Helgeson

SUBJECT: KEY BLACK EXTREMIST PROGRAM
EXTREMIST MATTERS

OK [unclear] - general

[Handwritten signature]

Purpose of this memorandum is to justify continuation of Key Black Extremist (KBE) program.

This program initiated 12/23/70 to intensify investigative coverage of selected black extremists throughout the United States who are extremely active and pose greatest potential for revolutionary activities.

Objective of program is to develop complete detailed information on day-to-day activities and future plans of these individuals. Initial investigative summary report is required followed by investigative report every 90 days.

All KBE individuals are included in Category I of the ADEX. A biographical sketch with photograph is included for every individual in the Extremist Photograph Album. All aspects of their finances are determined. Their handwriting specimens are secured and placed in National Security File in the Laboratory Division. Their fingerprints are included in Black Extremist Section of the Single Fingerprint File in the Identification Division. Particular attention is paid to their travel. Possible criminal violations are vigorously pursued. Emphasis is placed on obtaining record of their inflammatory statements. High level of informant coverage on each individual is required.

Ninety individuals were initially designated as KBEs. During the past year, a number of individuals have been added and deleted from the list and currently 89 black extremists are designated as KBEs.

DEC 29 1971

CONTINUED - OVER

HEH:aso (5)

59-2412-1-1

Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
Re: Key Black Extremist Program

Inasmuch as KBE individuals are of the type who would be subject to maximum investigative attention and close supervision, the administration and supervision of this program entails only a minimum amount of time above that which would normally be expended on these cases.

The continuing revolutionary activities of the individuals designated as KBEs warrant the close investigative and supervisory attention required by the KBE program. This program will be reevaluated in December, 1972.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the KBE program be continued.

HEH
DEN/was

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airtel

SI-115

To: SAC, Albany

REC-5

1/28/73

From: For the Acting Director, FBI

157-8015-445

W. Mark Fell

Asst. Assoc. Director

- 1 - E. S. Miller.
- 1 - G. C. Moore
- 1 - A. B. Fulton

KEY EXTREMIST PROGRAM
EXTREMIST MATTERS

ReBuairtel to Albany 12/23/70 entitled "Key Black Extremist Program, Racial Matters."

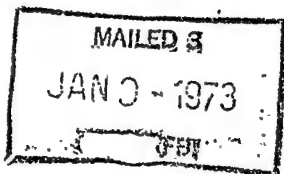
The Key Black Extremist (KBE) program is being revised into a Key Extremist (KE) program, which will encompass the activities of all extremist matters subjects, black, white-hate Klan-type, and American Indian, who warrant intensive investigative attention. Qualifications for designation as a KE and investigative requirements thereafter remain consistent with those set forth in referenced airtel with the added necessity that the fingerprints of each KE be included in the appropriate section of the Single Fingerprint File in the Identification Division.

Recommendations regarding additions to and deletions from the KE program should be submitted to the Bureau for approval.

All individuals currently identified as KBEs will be continued as KEs.

Individuals under investigation for white-hate Klan-type or extremist American Indian activity should be considered for designation as a KE during the course of current investigations or at such time as cases are next placed in a pending status.

2 - All Offices



RWH:aso (122) *cc*

NOTE: See memorandum G. C. Moore to Mr. E. S. Miller, dated 1/7/73, captioned as above, prepared by RWH:aso.

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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Miller, E.S.	_____
Purvis	_____
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Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Kinley	_____
Mr. Armstrong	_____
Ms. Herwig	_____
Mrs. Neenan	_____

TO : Mr. E. S. Miller *EM*

DATE: 1/4/73

FROM : G. C. Moore *GCM*

- 1 - Mr. E. S. Miller
- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. A. B. Fulton

SUBJECT: KEY EXTREMIST PROGRAM
EXTREMIST MATTERS

Extremist Activities General

Purpose of this memorandum is to justify revision of the Key Black Extremist (KBE) program to include nonblack extremist subjects and redesignate it as the Key Extremist (KE) program.

The KBE program was initiated 12/23/70 to intensify investigative coverage of selected black extremists throughout the United States who were extremely active and posed the greatest potential for revolutionary activity. The program's objective was to develop complete and detailed information on their day-to-day activities and future plans.

It is recommended this KBE concept be revised into a KE program, which would encompass the activities of all extremist matters subjects, black, white-hate Klan-type, and American Indian. The program will focus on individuals whose activities warrant intensive investigative attention.

Individuals designated KEs will be considered for the ADEX; a biographical sketch with photograph will be included in the Extremist Photograph Album; all aspects of their finances will be determined; handwriting specimens will be placed in the National Security File in the Laboratory Division; fingerprints will be included in the Identification Division's Single Fingerprint File; possible criminal violations will be vigorously pursued; emphasis will be placed on obtaining records of inflammatory statements; Federal income tax returns will be reviewed where warranted; particular attention will be paid to their travel; and high-level informant coverage will be required on each individual.

SI-115

REC-5

Ninety individuals were initially designated as KBEs, but with additions and deletions this number has been increased to 96. These individuals will be continued as KEs.

JAN 22 1973

CONTINUED OVER

Enclosure
RWH:aso (4)

5-11-73

Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
Re: Key Extremist Program

The KBE program proved to be a successful vehicle to insure constant and uniform investigation of such individuals by the field and the KE concept should do likewise.

Appropriate Manual changes will be made. This program will be reviewed in December, 1973.

RECOMMENDATION:

1. That the existing KBE program be revised to include individuals involved in white-hate Klan-type and American Indian extremist activity and redesignated the KE program.

2. That the attached airtel containing instructions in line with the above be sent to all offices.

DEM/WSB

RWT
A

WGC EM

airtel

REC-97

To: SAC, Albany

- 1 - Mr. Baker
- 1 - Mr. Callahan
- 1 - Mr. Cleveland

5/22/73

From: Acting Director, FBI

(157-8415)

448

- 1 - Mr. Miller
- 1 - Mr. Soyars
- 1 - Mr. Thompson
- 1 - Mr. Walters
- 1 - Mr. Moore
- 1 - Mr. Fulton

KEY EXTREMIST PROGRAM

EXTREMIST MATTERS

BUDED: 7/2/73

- 1 - Mr. Conrad
- 1 - Mr. Gebhardt
- 1 - Mr. Jenkins
- 1 - Mr. Marshall

A preliminary analysis of the Key Extremist Program (KEP) by FBIHQ, including discussions with supervisory and investigative personnel who have been attending special Extremist Matters In-Service classes, indicates that constant investigative attention is not always being afforded individuals who have been designated as Key Extremists. All offices are reminded that KEP was instituted in 1970 as the Key Black Extremist Program to provide guidelines for intensive investigation of certain black extremist leaders and activists whose endorsement and/or involvement in revolutionary and terrorist activity warranted priority attention. In January, 1973, the program was redesignated KEP and revised to include key white-hate Klan-type extremists and American Indian extremists in addition to black extremists. There are approximately 90 individuals throughout the country currently designated as Key Extremists in some 27 field offices.

100-358086

Specific instructions as to the nature and extent of investigation to be conducted on Key Extremists are outlined in Manual of Instructions, Section 122 A, Item 5, Pages 5 and 6, and all supervisory and investigative personnel handling extremist matters should be specifically reminded of the requirements set forth therein.

2 - All Offices

ABF:aso (132)

MAILED 25
MAY 24 1973
FBI

SEE NOTE PAGE FOUR

- elt _____
- aker _____
- allahan _____
- leveland _____
- onrad _____
- ebhardt _____
- enkins _____
- arshall _____
- iller, E.S. _____
- oyars _____
- hompson _____
- alters _____
- Room _____
- aise _____
- ames _____
- owers _____
- erington _____
- onny _____
- intz _____
- urdley _____
- Holmes _____

9

6/15

EM/GCM

GCM/SLP

WGC

wru/GC

XEROX

JUN 6 1973

157-00 - RECORDED COPY FILED IN

Airtel to Albany
Re: Key Extremist Program
157-8415

In order to make a thorough overall analysis and reevaluation of the KEP at FBIHQ and to assist each office in analyzing the effectiveness of its own program, the following survey is to be conducted:

I. Each office is to examine pending cases on individual extremists (black, white-hate Klan-type, and American Indian) within its territory to insure all who warrant designation as a Key Extremist are so designated and those individuals currently designated as Key Extremists warrant retention as same. By airtel to reach the Bureau by 7/2/73 under the caption "Key Extremist Program, _____ Division, Extremist Matters," advise the Bureau that this survey has been completed and identify appropriate individual extremists by name, character, Bureau and field file numbers under the following self-explanatory captions:

- A. "Individuals Currently Designated Key Extremists"
- B. "Individuals Designated Key Extremists Who No Longer Warrant Retention as a Key Extremist"
- C. "Individuals Who Warrant Designation as a Key Extremist"

If the answer under any one of the three captions is "None," so state.

II. Those offices with individual extremists listed under above captions B and C, submit by the same date in airtel form under the individual's case caption your recommendation for inclusion or deletion of that individual from the KEP. Full justification should be set out and Bureau will act on your recommendation.

III. Those offices with current individual Key Extremists (caption A above) submit by the same date in airtel form under the individual case caption the answer to the following questions, by number, relative to that individual:

Airtel to Albany
Re: Key Extremist Program
157-8415

1. Is the subject included on the ADEX? If not, and recommendation to include or to delete from the old ADEX criteria has not yet been submitted, submit your recommendation to include or delete promptly with full justification in accordance with current instructions. If a recommendation has been submitted and the individual has not been included or has been deleted, so state.

2. Is the subject included in the Extremist Photograph Album? If not, immediately submit Form FD-432 for inclusion therein.

3. Outline the nature of the coverage you have of subject's finances, specifically indicating if bank accounts are or are not being monitored. If bank accounts are not being monitored, give reasons therefor.

4. If warranted, has the Bureau been specifically requested to obtain subject's tax returns? If not, give your reasons for not considering this investigative step.

5. Have you developed or placed an informant close to the subject? If so, identify such informant(s) by symbol number, indicate his relationship to the subject, and succinctly summarize the type of information informant is in a position to furnish.

6. Have handwriting specimens been obtained and filed in the National Security File of the FBI Laboratory?

7. Have fingerprints been filed in the Single Fingerprint File, Latent Fingerprint Section, of the Identification Division?

8. Have you been successful in obtaining a written record or a witness's statement of inflammatory and/or revolutionary-type writings or statements by the subject?

Airtel to Albany
Re: Key Extremist Program
157-8415

9. Has a full and thorough background investigation been completed on the subject?

If the answers to questions number 5 through 9 above are in the negative, outline in another paragraph immediately under the answer the specific steps underway or being instituted by your office to fulfill this investigative requirement.

Some confusion regarding Key Extremists has arisen over the new ADEX criteria outlined in Memorandum to All SACs 21-72 dated 9/12/72. This revised criteria make it possible to have an extremist who warrants designation as a Key Extremist and yet does not meet the new criteria for inclusion on the ADEX. Such individuals may continue to be designated as Key Extremists.

Additional confusion has also arisen over reporting requirements which were relaxed by above-mentioned Memorandum to All SACs. Hereafter, individuals designated as Key Extremists are to be considered as exceptions to the above memorandum under Item 4d, Page 8, and reports on Key Extremists are to be regularly submitted every 90 days. If no report has been submitted on a Key Extremist within the past 90 days, promptly prepare and submit an up-to-date report and submit follow-up reports thereafter on a 90-day basis.

Section 122 of the Manual of Instructions is being revised to outline more clearly the criteria for designating black, white-hate Klan-type, and American Indian extremists as Key Extremists as well as the ADEX status of and reporting procedures for Key Extremists.

All offices insure in the future that new cases on individual extremists are carefully scrutinized to see if they warrant designation as a Key Extremist, and that an appropriate recommendation is promptly submitted to the Bureau.

NOTE:

See memorandum G. C. Moore to Mr. E. S. Miller, dated 5/18/73, captioned "Key Extremist Program, Extremist Matters," prepared by ABF:asc.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. E. S. Miller

FROM : G. C. Moore *COM/SC*

SUBJECT: KEY EXTREMIST PROGRAM
EXTREMIST MATTERS

GENERAL

Block Activities

- 1 - Mr. R. J. Baker
 - 1 - Mr. N. P. Callahan
- DATE: 5/18/73

- 1 - Mr. W. V. Cleveland
- 1 - Mr. I. W. Conrad
- 1 - Mr. R. E. Gebhardt
- 1 - Mr. T. J. Jenkins
- 1 - Mr. J. W. Marshall
- 1 - Mr. E. S. Miller
- 1 - Mr. W. B. Soyars
- 1 - Mr. F. D. Thompson
- 1 - Mr. L. M. Walters
- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. A. B. Fulton

- Mr. Felt _____
- Mr. Baker _____
- Mr. Callahan _____
- Mr. Cleveland _____
- Mr. Conrad _____
- Mr. Gebhardt _____
- Mr. Jenkins _____
- Mr. Marshall _____
- Mr. Miller, E.S. _____
- Mr. Soyars _____
- Mr. Thompson _____
- Mr. Walters _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Mr. Baise _____
- Mr. Barnes _____
- Mr. Bowers _____
- Mr. Herington _____
- Mr. Conny _____
- Mr. Mintz _____
- Mr. Eardley _____
- Mrs. Hogan _____

This is to recommend that the attached airtel to all offices be sent to remind the field of the requirements of the Key Extremist Program (KEP), to request data to aid in analysis and reevaluation of KEP, and to assist offices in analyzing the effectiveness of their own program.

A preliminary analysis of KEP by IS - 1 Section, including discussions with field supervisory and investigative personnel attending a series of Extremist Matters In-Service classes, has determined that continuing investigative attention is not always being afforded individual extremists who have been designated as Key Extremists.

KEP was instituted in 1970 as the Key Black Extremist Program to provide guidelines for intensive investigation of certain black extremist leaders and activists whose endorsement and/or involvement in revolutionary and terrorist activities warrant priority attention. In January, 1973, the program was redesignated KEP and revised to include key white-hate/Klan-type extremists and American Indian extremists in addition to black extremists.

In view of the preliminary analysis, it is believed the field should be reminded of the investigative and reporting requirements for KEP and to obtain from each field office an analysis of its program to include the identity of their Key

157-8415
Enclosure
ABF:aso (14)
CS

XEROX
JUN 6 1973

CONTINUED --OVER--

5. Fulton

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100-358086

Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
Re: Key Extremist Program
157-8415

Extremists under investigation, the identity of Key Extremists who no longer warrant designation as such, the identity of individual extremists who should be designated Key Extremists, and to determine if required investigative steps are being followed with respect to those individuals designated as Key Extremists.

Originally, all Key Extremists were to be included in the ADEX. Recent changes in ADEX criteria require an individual included therein to be dangerous now to national security and some confusion has resulted in the field over whether or not Key Extremists must be removed as Key Extremists if they do not qualify for ADEX. The field is being instructed that this is not necessary and an individual can be a Key Extremist and still not qualify for ADEX. Confusion also exists as to when reports are to be submitted on Key Extremists due to recent relaxation of reporting rules. Original instructions required reports on Key Extremists every 90 days and this is being reiterated.

We currently have throughout the United States a total of 90 individual extremists designated as Key Extremists in 27 separate field offices. The New York Office has 19 and the San Francisco Office has 16. The number of Key Extremists in the remaining 25 offices range from one to eight. The results of analysis by each field office will be thoroughly analyzed and evaluated by the IS - 1 Section with additional instructions issued, if warranted.

ACTION:

If you approve, the attached airtel to all offices in line with the above will be sent.

EM
GCM

w raw/gcc

WGC

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

- 1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. C. A. Mosher

- Assoc. Dir. _____
- Dep. AD Adm. _____
- Dep. AD Inv. _____
- Asst. Dir.:
- Admin. _____
- Comp. Syst. _____
- Ext. Affairs _____
- Files & Com. _____
- Gen. Inv. _____
- Ident. _____
- Inspection _____
- Intell. _____
- Laboratory _____
- Plan. & Eval. _____
- Spec. Inv. _____
- Training _____
- Legal Coun. _____
- Telephone Rm. _____
- Director Sec'y _____

TO : Mr. W. R. Wannall *wfw*

DATE: 4/23/74

FROM : G. C. Moore *CCM/5/74*

SUBJECT: KEY EXTREMIST PROGRAM
EXTREMIST MATTER

BLACK EXTREMIST ACTIVITIES - General

Purpose of this memorandum is to justify continuation of the Key Extremist Program.

This program was initiated 12/23/70. to intensify investigative coverage of selective black extremists throughout the United States who were extremely active and posed the greatest potential for revolutionary activities. The program's objective was to develop complete and detailed information on their day-to-day activities and future plans. On 1/4/73, this program was expanded to include non-black extremist subjects.

Individuals designated Key Extremists (KE) are considered for the ADEX; a biographical sketch with photo is included in the Extremist Photo Album; all aspects of finances are determined; handwriting specimens are placed in the National Security File in the Laboratory Division; fingerprints are included in the Identification Division's Single Fingerprint File; all possible criminal violations are vigorously pursued; emphasis is placed on obtaining records of revolutionary statements. In addition, particular attention is paid to their travel and high level informant coverage is required on each individual.

REC-106 157-842-459

Ninety individuals were initially designated under this program but with additions and deletions, and as a result of an annual review, this number is now 68.

Inasmuch as KE individuals are of the type who would be subject to maximum investigative attention and close supervision, the administration and supervision of this program entails only a minimum amount of time above that which would be normally expended on these cases.

CAM:emg
(4) *emg*

CONTINUED - OVER

S. Mosher

Memorandum to Mr. W. R. Wannall
Re: Key Extremist Program

The Key Extremist Program has proved to be a successful vehicle in insuring close investigative and supervisory attention to individuals designated as KEs.

This program will be reevaluated in April, 1975.

RECOMMENDATION: That the Key Extremist Program be continued.

TIS/RS

CAM

wra

JOE/PEW

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

- 1 - Mr. Callahan
- 1 - Mr. Adams
- 1 - Mr. Jenkins
- 1 - All Assistant Directors
- 1 - Mr. R. L. Shackelford

- Assoc. Dir.
- Dep. AD Adm.
- Dep. AD Inv.
- Asst. Dir.:
- Admin.
- Comp. Syst.
- Ext. Affairs
- Files & Com.
- Gen. Inv.
- Ident.
- Inspection
- Intell.
- Laboratory
- Plan. & Eval.
- Spec. Inv.
- Training
- Legal Coun.
- Telephone Rm.
- Director Sec'y

TO : Mr. W. R. Wannall

DATE: 1/31/75

FROM : J. G. Deegan *JGD*

GENERAL

- 1 - Mr. J. G. Deegan
- 1 - Mr. G. T. Tunstall
- 1 - Mr. G. G. Ross

SUBJECT: BLACK EXTREMIST ACTIVITIES
KEY EXTREMIST PROGRAM (KEP)

EXTREMIST MATTER # 534.75

~~Form FD-128; FD-305~~

(1) Wannall Bank
(2) Michael
(3) Form 128 JEH-FBI
(4) Base
1-B 353 JEH
1-B 353 JEH
1-B 353 JEH

The purpose of this memorandum is to recommend that the KEP be discontinued and attached airtel be sent to all offices. ~~FORM FD-128~~ ~~FORM FD-305~~

REVISED REVISED

The KEP was initiated 12/23/70 to intensify investigative coverage of selected black extremists throughout the United States who were extremely active and posed the greatest potential for revolutionary activities. The Program's objective was to develop complete and detailed information on their day-to-day activities and future plans. On 1/4/73 the Program was expanded to include nonblack extremist subjects.

Justice Bldg.

The Program indicates a current decline in these selected extremists as evidenced in December, 1972, there were 94 individuals included in Program; 72 individuals in December of 1973; and 51 individuals at the present time.

The Program currently reflects the result of streamlining our investigative procedures. We are now able to give special attention to extremist subjects through individual supervision and it is no longer necessary to continue a special program.

12-110

In view of our current procedures, the remaining 51 individuals who are designated Key Extremists are included, as a requirement of the KEP, on the ADEX. We are able to concentrate on these individuals through our normal ADEX investigations which require field divisions to continue investigative attention and to submit communications on their activities at least every 90 days.

REC-31 157-8415-464

Enclosure - Sent 2-6-75
157-8415

ed on Aug 11
John
ATLANTA
PURCHASE
FILE

Revisions of FD-128 & FD-305 total 5 - [Signature]
in FBI Form 128 2/12/75
 CONTINUED - OVER

FEB 11 1975

Memorandum to Mr. W. R. Wannall
Re: Key Extremist Program (KEP)
157-8415

ACTION:

If approved, the attached airtel will be directed
to all field divisions.

Appropriate manual changes will be forthcoming.

OK

Jna

Loft

wend

PLM

[Signature]

*GGP
GTT*

[Signature]

- 1 - All Assistant Directors
- 1 - Mr. R. L. Shackelford
- Airtel 1 - Mr. Callahan
- 1 - Mr. Adams
- 1 - Mr. Jenkins

2/4/75

To: SAC, Albany

From: Director, FBI

KEY EXTREMIST PROGRAM (KEP)
EXTREMIST MATTER

- 1 - Mr. J. G. Deegan
- 1 - Mr. G. T. Tunstall
- 1 - Mr. G. G. Ross

BLACK EXTREMIST ACTIVITIES GENERAL

ReBuairtel to SAC, Albany, 12/23/70, and Buairtel 1/8/73.

The KEP was initiated in December, 1970, to intensify investigative coverage of selected black extremists and expanded in January, 1973, to include nonblack extremists.

As a result of streamlining our investigative procedures, this Program is being discontinued. The Key Extremist character is to be dropped from all future communications. This in no way means a deemphasis of our investigation of individuals who were formerly carried as Key Extremists. Investigations of subjects are to be handled under the normal investigative procedures for ADEX subjects, which requires a communication to be submitted to FBIHQ on a subject's activities at least every 90 days.

Appropriate manual changes will be forthcoming.

This communication may be duplicated as necessary to send appropriate instructions to Agent personnel.

2 - All Offices

GGR:eks (139)


NOTE:

See memorandum J. G. Deegan to Mr. W. R. Wannall, dated 1/31/75, captioned "Key Extremist Program (KEP); Extremist Matter," prepared by GGR:eks.

MAILED 5
FEB 6 1975
FBI

- Assoc. Dir. _____
- Dep. AD Adm. _____
- Dep. AD Inv. _____
- Asst. Dir.: _____
- Admin. _____
- Comp. Syst. _____
- Ext. Affairs _____
- Files & Com. _____
- Gen. Inv. _____
- Ident. _____
- Inspection _____
- Intell. _____
- Laboratory _____
- Plan. & Eval. _____
- Spec. Inv. _____
- Training _____
- Legal Coun. _____
- Telephone Rm. _____
- Director Sec'y _____

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT



SSC request 8/20/75, PartIII, Item 16

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

FROM : G. C. Moore *JCM*

SUBJECT: RACIAL INFORMANTS -
RACIAL MATTERS

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. Casper
- DATE: October 11, 1967
- 1 - Mr. Felt
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. J. G. Deegan

Tol. _____
DeL. _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt *VA* _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

In view of increasing problems with which we are faced in the overall racial field, particularly in the development of racial intelligence concerning militant black nationalist elements, we have carefully analyzed our informant program to place proper emphasis where needed. Although we are making progress in developing racial sources in the ghettos, we feel we can do much more and must do so rapidly in the coming six months to be prepared for another potential summer of violence. Proposed SAC letter attached.

To accomplish our objective of thorough penetration of the ghettos with a network of quality sources under a crash program, the following procedures will be instituted to carry out this program. The individuals we will be contacting under this crash informant program will be living in the ghettos; therefore, in the absence of any derogatory information developed, background investigation should consist of a check of field office indices, Bureau indices, FBI Identification Division records, and local credit and arrest records. Of course, prior to instituting any background investigation to qualify a ghetto informant, he must be in a position to furnish racial information and must be willing to cooperate with the Bureau. This individual will be carried as a probationary racial informant and the Agent contacting him will be constantly alert for any indications of character traits or activities which might cause embarrassment to the Bureau. In addition, the information furnished by such an informant will not be taken on face value but will be verified through other sources and investigation where possible.

In addition, we are specifically instructing that security informants active in the racial field be designated as racial informants and that their activities be supervised by the Racial Informant Desk. We are also reiterating our instructions that it is imperative and essential that the Bureau learn of any advance planning or organized conspiracy

Enclosure

JGD:dsm
(10)

REC-44

OCT 18 1967

CONTINUED - OVER

78

Memorandum to Mr. Sullivan
Re: Racial Informants

on the part of individuals or organizations in connection with riots and racial disturbances. We are also reiterating the instructions that informants should be alerted and directed to obtain information concerning individuals who may be stockpiling firebombs, Molotov cocktails, and weapons, and to identify any groups of terrorists who may be planning on carrying on a type of guerrilla warfare during riotous situations.

In connection with our intensive investigation of black militant groups, we are requiring all offices engaged in the Black Nationalist Groups TOPLEV Informant Program (There are 35 field offices involved in this Program.) to assign a minimum of one Agent to work exclusively on informant matters. The results of this endeavor will be reviewed after a three-month pilot period and additional recommendations will be made accordingly. The field will be followed closely to insure that the number and quality of racial informants are developed at a regular rate.

RECOMMENDATION:

That attached proposed letter to all Special Agents in Charge concerning the above be approved. If this proposed SAC letter is approved, the appropriate Manual changes will be made.

[Handwritten signatures and initials]
WEX
JPM
CRV
D
S
WST
WST

W1310

(G) RACIAL INFORMANTS - RACIAL MATTERS -- In view of the increasing problems with which we are faced in the racial field, particularly in the development of racial intelligence concerning militant black nationalist elements, a careful analysis of this matter has been made in order to insure that proper emphasis is placed where needed. Also, in order to afford better coordination over all interrelated racial security matters (individuals and organizations) including the development of racial informants, supervision is now being handled by the Racial Intelligence Section of the Domestic Intelligence Division. For your information, the Subversive Control Section is no longer in existence. The investigation of the Communist Party and related matters other than those with a racial aspect are being handled by the Internal Security Section.

Our analysis of the racial informant program has shown there is a definite need to develop additional penetrative coverage of the militant black nationalist groups and the ghetto areas immediately to be in a position to have maximum intelligence in anticipation of another outburst of racial violence next summer.

In line with our objective, particular emphasis is being placed on the development of ghetto-type racial informants. Individuals to qualify as this type of informant must live or work in an area described as a ghetto and, therefore, have access to pertinent racial information. The steps necessary to qualify such an individual are as follows:

(1) The individual must have access to racial intelligence information and must be willing to cooperate with the Bureau in furnishing such information.

(2) In the absence of any derogatory information developed, it will be necessary for you to check the following: field office indices, FBI Identification Division records, and local credit and arrest records. Of course, you must develop sufficient background data concerning each prospective informant to allow an intelligent check of the foregoing records to be made. As to the method of recommending to the Bureau that an individual be approved as a racial informant (ghetto-type), be guided by the instructions set out in Section 130, Volume IV, Manual of Instructions, concerning probationary racial informants.

10/17/67
SAC LETTER 67-62

- 7 -

173-500
NOT RECORDED

176 OCT 24 1967

89
55 OCT 31 1967

All individuals recommended and approved as ghetto-type racial informants will be considered probationary racial informants with the word "ghetto" after the informant's name or symbol. An example of this is "John Jones, Probationary Racial Informant (Ghetto)" or "NY 1234-R (PROB - Ghetto)."

Agents handling these ghetto-type probationary racial informants must be constantly alert for any indications of character traits or activities of these informants which might cause embarrassment to the Bureau. In addition, the information furnished by these informants should not be taken at face value. A diligent attempt must be made to verify all information furnished by these informants through other sources and/or investigation.

In addition, immediately review all security informant files for the purpose of determining which security informants are solely or predominantly active in the racial field. Examples would be individuals furnishing information concerning the Minutemen, as well as the Nation of Islam, Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, Congress of Racial Equality, and other militant black nationalist-type groups. The security designation of these informants should be changed to the appropriate racial informant designation. For example, a potential security informant should be made a probationary racial informant and a security informant should be designated as a racial informant. Thereafter, they should be operated principally in the racial field and supervised by the Racial Informant Desk. When an informant is changed from a security informant to a racial informant, the field classification number should be changed to a 170 classification. Advise the Bureau promptly as to which security informants are being converted to racial informants.

In addition, each office having a Black Nationalist Groups TOPLEV Informant Program is to immediately assign at least one Agent to work exclusively on developing informants under this Program. Each office participating in this Program will submit at the end of a three-month period appropriate observations as to the success of the Program and recommendations as to its continuance.

As I have advised in the past, it is imperative and essential that the Bureau learn of any indications of advance planning or organized

10/17/67

SAC LETTER 67-62

- 8 -

conspiracy on the part of individuals or organizations in connection with riots and racial disturbances. You are again reminded that informants should be alerted and directed to obtain information concerning individuals who may be stockpiling firebombs, Molotov cocktails, weapons, and to identify any groups of terrorists who may be planning on carrying out a type of guerrilla warfare during riotous situations.

I expect each office to give this most important matter priority attention in order to achieve our goal during the next six months. Your efforts and results will be followed closely at the Bureau and during field Inspections. Appropriate Manual changes will be forthcoming.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover

Director

10/17/67
SAC LETTER 67-62

- 9 -

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson	_____
DeLoach	_____
Mohr	_____
Bishop	_____
Casper	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
Felt	_____
Gale	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: May 17, 1968

FROM : THE EXECUTIVE CONFERENCE

SUBJECT: RACIAL INFORMANTS
RACIAL MATTERS

J. Edgar Hoover

On May 16, 1968, the Executive Conference, consisting of Messrs. DeLoach, Mohr, Sullivan, Tavel, Casper, Callahan, Trotter, Conrad, Gale, Bishop, Scatterday for Rosen, Walters for Felt, and Beaver, considered a recommendation by Assistant Director Sullivan that a survey be made of the Negro ghetto areas where violence has occurred or where there is a concentration of militant, violence-prone, black power elements in order to determine the racial informant coverage in those areas. Complete details are set out in attached memorandum and proposed letter to all continental offices dealing with this matter. Basically, the purpose of this survey is to enable both the field and the Bureau to evaluate the adequacy of informant coverage in these areas and to pinpoint areas in which added coverage is needed.

This assignment could be completed in each office by one Agent in less than one day from information already available in each field division, it being noted that on every inspection the inspector requires the field to identify its ghetto areas.

Following consideration, the Executive Conference unanimously recommended that this survey be conducted.

RECOMMENDATION:

EX-110

REC 13

66-4542-10-5112

DEGAN

If the Director approves, there is attached a proposed letter to all continental offices containing appropriate instructions concerning this matter.

6-4
MAY 17 1968

Enclosures *sent 5/21-68*

- 1 - Mr. Beaver
- 1 - Mr. Casper

TDR:fhd (11)

MAY 12 1968

WASH
RIA

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

- Tolson _____
- DeLoach _____
- Mohr _____
- Bishop _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- Felt _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan *WCS*

DATE: May 17, 1968

FROM : G. C. Moore *GM*

- 1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. J. J. Casper
- 1 - Mr. N. P. Callahan 1 - Mr. Beaver
- 1 - Mr. W. M. Felt
- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. J. G. Deegan

SUBJECT: RACIAL INFORMANTS
RACIAL MATTERS

The purpose of this memorandum is to recommend approval for the attached letter to all continental field divisions which contains instructions to furnish to the Bureau information concerning ghetto-type informant coverage in Negro ghetto areas where there has been violence or where today there is a concentration of militant violence prone black power elements and the adequacy of such coverage.

By SAC Letter 67-62 (G) dated 10/17/67 captioned "Racial Informants, Racial Matters," all offices were given instructions and guidelines for the development of ghetto-type racial informants in areas where potential racial violence exists. We have aggressively followed this matter with the field since that time but because of the widely divergent nature of cities across the Nation where possible racial problems exist, we have been unable to precisely evaluate the extent of the need of ghetto-type informants in each division. Attached letter to all continental offices requires the submission by each office of factual information concerning the numbers of all Negro ghetto areas where there has been violence or where today there is a concentration of militant violence prone black power elements, an estimate of the population of each such area, and statistics concerning the numbers of ghetto-type racial informants developed to cover such areas. It also requires that each field division advise how many ghetto informants it believes it should have in each of the above type ghetto areas in order to provide the coverage required by the Bureau.

W

EX-110
REC-13

66-2570-10-113
6-4

Enclosure

JGD:cds/rmm (9)

CONTINUED - OVER

62 JUN 12 1968

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
RE: RACIAL INFORMANTS

Attached letter will serve two purposes. Each office will have to make a factual survey of pertinent aspects of the racial problem in all urban areas covered by it. This survey will serve to drive home to each office the size of the potential problem in each division and will force each office to formulate concrete plans for developing adequate informant coverage where such has not already been done. Secondly, the information submitted by each office will give the Bureau a comprehensive picture of the potential problem in each division which will enable the Bureau to more effectively evaluate the adequacy of the ghetto-type racial informant program in each office. Supervisory personnel will be able to more easily detect shortcomings and weaknesses in any given division with this information at hand.

To obtain the information requested by this letter should not be a burden on the field in that it should only take the time of one Agent for less than one day to compile the information concerning the ghetto areas from the information already available in the field divisions. It is to be noted that on every inspection the inspector requires the field to identify its ghetto areas and those areas having a potential for violence.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached proposed letter to all continental field offices in accordance with the above, be approved.

JK
JK
See of Conf
memo 5/17/68

SAC, Albany

May 20, 1968

Director, FBI

PERSONAL ATTENTION

RACIAL INFORMANTS
RACIAL MATTERS
(BUDED 6/10/68)

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Callahan
- 1 - Mr. Felt
- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. Beaver
- 1 - Mr. Casper
- 1 - Mr. Deegan

ReSAC Letter 67-62 (G) dated 10/17/67, captioned "Racial Informants, Racial Matters," which set out instructions concerning the development of ghetto-type racial informants and Bureau letter to all offices dated 4/16/68 captioned "Racial Informants, Racial Matters," which set forth additional steps to be taken in the development of ghetto-type racial informants.

In order to assist the Bureau in its evaluation of the effectiveness with which each office is carrying out its obligations in connection with the development of ghetto-type racial informants, each recipient must submit a letter setting forth the following information to reach the Bureau by 6/10/68.

1) The names of cities covered by your Division which contain Negro ghetto areas where there has been violence or where there is a concentration of militant, violence-prone, black power elements; the number of such areas in each city; the number of square blocks covered by each such area; and an estimate of the population within each such area.

2) The number of ghetto informants which have been developed to date in each city listed under Item 1; the number of ghetto informants developed in each area classified as a ghetto.

3) The number of ghetto informants you believe you need in each ghetto area to obtain the information required by the Bureau.

2 - All Continental Offices (PERSONAL ATTENTION)

19 MAY 28 1968

JGD:cds;fhd (126)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

59 JUN 7 1968

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

MAILED 2
MAY 23 1968
COMM-FBI

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- Tolson _____
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- Mohr _____
- Bishop _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- Felt _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Winter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

WGA
JP
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JS

Letter to Albany, et al
RE: RACIAL INFORMANTS

For your guidance, the goal you should be setting as to how many ghetto informants are needed in a particular area is that your coverage should be such that you are completely knowledgeable concerning all pertinent racial activities in a particular area. The type of information you should be receiving from your ghetto informants is advance information as to whether anyone is planning to cause a racial disturbance, stockpiling weapons for use during a racial disturbance, full details concerning the activities of militant black nationalists and white extremists in ghetto areas, as well as any other activities which may bring about a racial disturbance.

I expect that immediate attention will be given this matter and I also expect that the Bureau will be kept advised of progress being made in this field. Progress will be followed closely and the desired results are expected to be produced.

NOTE:

See memorandum G. C. Moore to W. C. Sullivan, 5/17/68, same caption, JGD:cds/rmm.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson _____
 DeLoach _____
 Mohr _____
 Bishop _____
 Casper _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 Felt _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: September 3, 1968

FROM : G. C. Moore

- 1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. J. J. Casper
- 1 - Mr. W. M. Felt
- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. J. G. Deegan
- 1 - Mr. J. C. Michela

SUBJECT: RACIAL INFORMANTS
RACIAL MATTERS

PURPOSE:

To obtain authority to send the attached letter to all Special Agents in Charge changing the maximum permissible period between contacts with ghetto-type racial informants from two weeks, as presently required by the Manual of Instructions, to one month.

BACKGROUND:

The ghetto-type racial informant program was established in October, 1967, to develop sources living or working in ghetto areas who are in a position to keep the Bureau advised of situations of potential violence. Ghetto-type racial informants are distinguished from regular racial informants in that they are not associated with or reporting regularly on black extremists. Their primary purpose is to detect and report on all violence-prone elements, activities, and situations in ghetto areas which could spark riots or assist black extremists in any way.

REGULAR RACIAL INFORMANTS STILL CONTACTED AT LEAST EVERY TWO WEEKS:

No change in present Manual of Instructions requirements that regular racial informants be contacted at least once every two weeks is contemplated. Because of the rapport established with ghetto-type racial informants, the field is often able to direct such informants into membership in or association with black extremist groups. When such is the

Enclosure - sac letter detached

JCM:mfs
(8)

REC-15 100-113

CONTINUED OVER

25 SEP 30 1968

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EX 111

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Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
RE: RACIAL INFORMANTS

case, these individuals are converted from ghetto-type racial informants to regular racial informants. If approval is given to extend the maximum period between contacts with established ghetto-type racial informants to one month, any such informant who is converted to a regular racial informant will again be subject to the requirement that he be contacted at least once every two weeks.

OBSERVATIONS:

Laborers, clerks, housewives, businessmen, and numerous other types of individuals are developed as ghetto-type racial informants. Frequent initial contacts with each such individual are necessary (1) to establish adequate rapport, (2) to insure that each such individual is fully aware of the nature of and the seriousness of his assignments, and (3) to establish adequate channels of communications suitable for use at any time. Once these goals are achieved, the informant can be considered established and contacts every two weeks are no longer necessary since the primary purpose of each such informant is to remain alert to information of value and promptly relay same. Once a ghetto-type racial informant is established, contacts once each month will be adequate. To definitely fix the time at which a ghetto-type racial informant is considered established, the Special Agent handling this informant will be required to place a memorandum in informant's file stating that requirements (1), (2), and (3), mentioned above, have been met and that informant is considered established.

SAVINGS FROM LENGTHENING PERIOD BETWEEN CONTACTS:

As of August 1, 1968, there were 3,248 ghetto-type racial informants developed by the field. New informants of this type are developed daily. Since Special Agents handling this type informant are presently required to contact each such individual at least once every two weeks, there are a minimum of 6,496 contacts being made each month. Even if a contact lasts but a few minutes, the manpower expenditure is considerable. If the maximum permissible period between contacts is extended to one month, manpower expenditures will be cut in half.

ACTION:

If approved, attached letter to all Special Agents in Charge will be sent in accordance with the above and appropriate Manual changes will be prepared.

[Handwritten signatures and initials]
-2- ✓

9/10/68

SAC LETTER 68-52

Sup.

(E) RACIAL INFORMANTS - RACIAL MATTERS -- Effective immediately, the maximum permissible period between contacts with established ghetto-type racial informants is extended from two weeks to one month. Prior to the time that you consider an individual as an established ghetto-type informant, you must continue to make contacts with that individual at least once every two weeks. A ghetto-type racial informant is to be considered established only after he has been contacted a sufficient number of times (1) to insure that good rapport exists between the contacting Special Agent and the individual concerned, (2) to insure that the individual concerned is fully aware of the nature and seriousness of the matters assigned to him, and (3) to establish adequate channels of communication suitable for use at any time. To definitely fix the time at which a ghetto-type racial informant is considered established, the Special Agent handling the informant must place a memorandum in informant's file stating that requirements (1), (2), and (3), mentioned above, have been met.

NOT RECORDED
133 SEP 12 1968

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SEP 11 1968

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

- 1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 11/3/69

FROM : G. C. Moore

- 1 - Mr. A. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. J. H. Gale
- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. J. G. Deegan

SUBJECT: RACIAL INFORMANTS
RACIAL MATTERS

Purpose of this memorandum is to obtain approval for attached letter to all continental field offices instructing that the Ghetto Racial Informant Program in each office be analyzed in detail to insure that each field office is obtaining the full potential from its network of ghetto informants.

We are presently operating 4,469 ghetto informants throughout the United States. These informants are producing valuable racial information on a regular basis. For example, during the past year ghetto informants were able to furnish information which was given to the local police and was helpful in containing racial disturbances. In addition, since April, 1969, our informants have been responsible for bringing about the arrest of 283 individuals (195 local and 88 Federal arrests) and have been responsible for solving 63 other cases and recoveries valued at \$82,038.40.

Although the ghetto informant program is productive, a review has clearly shown that certain field offices are getting far more results from their ghetto informants than others. In view of this it is believed every field office should analyze their program.

The attached letter to all continental field offices instructs each field office to analyze their ghetto informant program and we are furnishing several guidelines for their assistance in this reevaluation. The purpose of this reevaluation is to insure that their ghetto informants are producing information on a regular basis.

RECOMMENDATION:

2 NOV 10 1969

That attached letter to all continental field offices in accordance with the above be approved.

sent 11-6-69
Enclosure
JGD:rmm (7)

[Handwritten signatures and initials: JGD, rmm, WES, WBS, and checkmarks]

5 NOV 19 1969

SAC, Albany

Director, FBI

- 1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. A. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. J. H. Gale
- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. J. G. Deegan

11/6/69

PERSONAL ATTENTION

RACIAL INFORMANTS - *edit*
RACIAL MATTERS

The Ghetto Racial Informant Program was instituted on 10/11/67 for the purpose of obtaining information concerning situations in the ghettos which might erupt into racial violence as well as for the purpose of obtaining information concerning extremist activity in the ghetto areas. This program has been productive to date; however, a review of the program in the various field divisions has shown that certain field divisions are getting more results from their ghetto informants than others. In view of this, each field division should analyze its particular ghetto racial informant program to insure that its informants are producing information on a regular basis. In the event an informant is not producing information on a regular basis the case should be closed and a new more productive informant should be developed.

In order to assist you in your evaluation, there is set forth below the type of information ghetto informants are expected to furnish.

1. The identities of any extremists and extremist organizations which are fomenting racial disturbances in the ghettos.

66-2542-10-177X

2. The identities and activities of youthful criminal gangs which operate in the ghettos.

3. The identities of unaffiliated individual extremists who may be planning or advocating racial disturbances.

4. Information which may be of assistance in locating fugitives both local and Federal as well as the recovery of stolen articles such as automobiles, weapons.

2 - All Continental Offices (Personal Attention)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

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REC-28

66-2542-10-177X

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MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Letter to SAC, Albany
RE: RACIAL INFORMANTS

bank loot, narcotics and information concerning illegal gambling activities. In this connection it is to be noted that since April, 1969, our informants have been responsible for bringing about the arrest of 283 individuals (195 local and 88 Federal arrests) as well as solving 63 cases. These informants also were responsible for bringing about recoveries valued at \$82,038.40.

5. Information concerning high school disturbances. Although ghetto informants are not connected with high schools they may well be in a position to furnish information concerning any individuals who live in the ghettos and who are planning or would take advantage of disturbances in high schools.

NOTE:

See memo G. C. Moore to Mr. W. C. Sullivan, dated 11/3/69 captioned as above, prepared by JGD:rmm.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson	_____
DeLoach	_____
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Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

- 1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 3/17/70

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

FROM : G. C. Moore *GC*

SUBJECT: GHETTO RACIAL INFORMANT PROGRAM
RACIAL MATTERS

- 1 - Mr. N. P. Callahan *S/S*
- 1 - Mr. W. M. Felt *J*
- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. R. L. Ridgeway
- 1 - Mr. J. G. Deegan

Handwritten signatures and initials

The attendees at the recent Specialized Training of Bureau Personnel conferences concerning informant matters recommended that instructions be furnished to the field to the effect that in addition to having ghetto informants as listening posts, a larger percentage of these informants be given direction so that they will be actively seeking racial information on a regular basis.

The Ghetto Informant Program was instituted in July, 1967, in order that the Bureau would have access to pertinent racial information in the ghetto areas in anticipation of outbursts of racial violence. This program has proven to be very successful; however, it was noted that some field divisions were operating their ghetto informants as listening posts and other divisions were actively operating the ghetto informants by giving them positive assignments. *Q*

It is noted we are presently operating 4,520 ghetto informants and it is essential that we have some operated as listening posts but we would also achieve greater efficiency if the greater number of these informants were given positive assignments in the racial field. These assignments would include attendance at public meetings held by extremists, surveys of extremist bookstores, verification of residence and employment of Agitator and Security Index subjects who may live or work in ghetto areas, identification of extremists who may be agitating in a local area, as well as furnishing information concerning the activities of youth gangs operating in the area when these activities may tend to increase racial tensions. In addition, ghetto informants because of their access to criminal information, could furnish information concerning both Federal and local crimes. *5-Deegan*

Enclosure *sent 3-19-70*

JGD:rmm (9)

lmm

REC-28
CONTINUED - OVER

5 MAR 31 1970

67 APR 1 1970

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
RE: GHETTO RACIAL INFORMANT PROGRAM

RECOMMENDATION:

That attached airtel to all continental field offices except Anchorage, Honolulu and San Juan in accordance with the above, be approved.

JED
JAS/AB

Jed

Wed

AB

A

This is most important.

H

3/19/70

Airtel

- 1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. N. P. Callahan
- 1 - Mr. W. M. Felt
- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. R. L. Ridgeway
- 1 - Mr. J. G. Deegan

To: SAC, Albany

From: Director, FBI

GHETTO RACIAL INFORMANTS - GENERAL
RACIAL MATTERS

As a result of the recent conferences concerning racial informants held at the Seat of Government, it has been recommended and approved that there be greater utilization of our ghetto racial informants.

The Ghetto Racial Informant Program was instituted in July, 1967, and at that time there was a need for developing a network of listening posts in order that the Bureau would have available maximum intelligence in the event of racial outbursts. In line with the original purpose, this program has proven very successful.

The attendees at the recent conferences noted that some field divisions were operating their ghetto informants as listening posts whereas other field divisions were giving many of their ghetto informants positive assignments. In order to achieve greater efficiency in our informant operations, consideration must be given to giving many of our ghetto informants positive assignments. These assignments should include but not necessarily be limited to attendance at public meetings held by extremists, surveys of extremist bookstores, verification of residence and employment of Agitator and Security

2 - All Offices (Except Anchorage, Honolulu and San Juan) (Personal Attention)

JGD:rmm (121)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

- Tolson _____
- DeLoach _____
- Walters _____
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JAN - 8 - 1974

58 MAR 27 1970

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MAR 20 1970
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EX-103

REC 45

~~66-2542-10-1-59~~

66-2542-10-196X1

WCE
JAG

Airtel to SAC, Albany
RE: GHETTO RACIAL INFORMANTS

Index subjects who may live or work in ghetto areas, identification of extremists who may be agitating in a local area, as well as furnishing information concerning the activities of youth gangs operating in the area when these activities may tend to increase racial tensions.

It is recognized that certain individuals presently being operated as ghetto informants would be more useful in their role as listening posts; therefore, they should be continued as such.

In line with the above, each ghetto racial informant file should be reviewed in connection with the regular review of ghetto informant files in order to determine whether the informant should be operated as a listening post or whether he should be given positive assignments as set out above.

In the future development of ghetto racial informants you should strive to obtain quality ghetto informants, particularly the type which can be operated so they will be actively seeking racial information in their ghetto areas. It is to be noted that when ghetto informants are furnishing information on a regular basis concerning extremist activity they should be designated as probationary racial informants and the ghetto designation deleted. An aggressive and imaginative approach to the Ghetto Informant Program will enhance the overall Racial Informant Program in every field division by producing on a regular basis, individuals who can be directed to positions where they will have access to pertinent racial information on a regular basis.

NOTE:

See memorandum G. C. Moore to Mr. W. C. Sullivan, dated 3/17/70, captioned "Ghetto Racial Informant Program," prepared by JGD:rmm.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

- 1 - Mr. D. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. J. J. Casper

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Gandy	_____

DATE: March 20, 1970

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

FROM : G. C. Moore

- 1 - Mr. W. M. Felt
- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. J. G. Deegan
- 1 - Mr. R. L. Ridgeway

SUBJECT: GHETTO INFORMANTS
RACIAL MATTERS

184-110

To obtain authority to revise current policy with regard to the administrative handling of the Ghetto Informant Program.

The Ghetto Informant Program instituted in July, 1967, for the purpose of providing the Bureau with in-depth racial coverage in ghetto areas. We currently operate 4520 ghetto informants throughout the Nation. This informant program is productive with its value having been clearly established. We have been exploring methods to administratively streamline this program to reduce paperwork and correspondence; in this regard it was suggested during a recent Specialized Training of Bureau Personnel conference concerning informant matters that we discontinue the classification of probationary ghetto informants and permit Special Agents in Charge to authorize and supervise all ghetto informants within their respective territories requiring that only a number count be included in the monthly racial informant progress letter.

Current policy requires that removal of the probationary status on ghetto informants be on Bureau authority after notification that specific requirements have been met. Proposed plan eliminates necessity for the probationary status and will place all ghetto informants in one classification upon completion of necessary requirements on SAC approval. The recommended procedure will materially reduce correspondence between the field and the Bureau. Additionally above recommendation eliminates the necessity for the currently required two-week contact with probationary ghetto informants which was necessary at the beginning of the program and will place all ghetto informants under a thirty-day contact rule which we feel is more realistic at this time.

Recommended changes will in no way affect current Bureau instructions concerning informants operating in connection with educational institutions.

REC-117 1970

Enclosure

RLR:jan/dlb
(9)

CONTINUED - OVER

59 APR 30 1970

5- Deegan

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
RE: GHETTO INFORMANTS

RECOMMENDATION:

If approved attached letter will be sent to all
Special Agents in Charge in accordance with the above. If
approved appropriate manual changes will be prepared.

R *WCB*
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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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Gandy	_____

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
 1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
 DATE: 3-20-70

FROM : G. C. Moore

1 - Mr. J. J. Casper
 1 - Mr. W. M. Felt

SUBJECT: GHETTO INFORMANTS
 RACIAL MATTERS
 #682-110

1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
 1 - Mr. J. G. Deegan
 1 - Mr. R. L. Ridgeway

To obtain authority to revise current policy with regard to maintenance of subfiles concerning ghetto informants.

As a result of recent specialized training of Bureau personnel conferences concerning racial matters, it was recommended that the maintenance of field office subfiles concerning ghetto informants be left to the option of the Special Agent in Charge (SAC).

Current policy requires that reports written or oral (reduced to writing) from racial informants including ghetto informants be filed in a field office subfile. Many ghetto informants serve only as "listening posts" and often furnish only information to the effect all is quiet. This type of information is considered positive information and according to current requirements a copy of the report should be placed in the informant subfile along with a copy in the racial situation control file.

In view of the nature of "listening post" type information it is believed sufficient to place a copy of the report in the racial situation control file, thereby eliminating the necessity for its inclusion in a subfile. The above policy change is considered a streamlining device materially reducing paper work currently involved in the maintenance of the ghetto files and will increase the efficiency of our operation.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached SAC Letter in accordance with above be approved and sent to all SACs. If approved, appropriate Manual changes will be prepared.

Enclosure - *letter back*
 RLR:bad (9)

56 APR 28 1970

REC-72

14 APR 17 1970

(D) GHETTO INFORMANTS - RACIAL MATTERS -- As a result of recent conferences concerning racial informants, held at the Seat of Government, it has been recommended and approved that ghetto informants be approved on the authority of the Special Agent in Charge and that the probationary status of these informants will no longer be necessary. Current policy requires that before a ghetto informant can be removed from a probationary status the Bureau must be advised that certain specific requirements have been satisfied; thereafter, Bureau authorization is given to remove the probationary status of the informant. You will no longer be required to advise the Bureau of the identity of the ghetto informants and your only requirement will be to give the number of ghetto informants currently being operated by your office at the time you submit your monthly racial informant status report.

Current investigation required concerning development of ghetto informants will remain in effect and it will be the responsibility of each SAC to assure the necessary requirements are fulfilled before approving these informants.

In addition to the above change it will no longer be necessary to contact any ghetto informants on a two-week basis as was required in the handling of probationary ghetto informants. You are now required to contact ghetto informants on a 30-day basis.

The above changes do not affect your requirements to obtain Bureau authority concerning ghetto informants who will be utilized in connection with educational institutions.

The above changes should materially ease the administrative handling of your Ghetto Informant Program and provide you with more time to develop additional productive ghetto informants throughout your territory.

Appropriate Manual changes are forthcoming.

3/31/70

SAC LETTER 70-17

56 APR 8 1970

- 5 -

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2749

Supp 1-11-70
(E) RACIAL INFORMANTS - GHETTO INFORMANTS -- As a result of recent racial informant conferences held at the Seat of Government, a recommendation was made and approved giving the Special Agent in Charge (SAC) the option of maintaining subfiles concerning ghetto informants.

As you are aware, current policy concerning subfiles relating to ghetto informants requires that a subfile be maintained on all ghetto informants regardless of whether or not they are furnishing only "listening post" type information. Effective immediately, the maintenance of a subfile for your ghetto informants is being left to the option of the SAC. There is little reason to maintain a subfile on those ghetto informants who are used primarily as "listening posts" and furnish information concerning attitudes and tensions within a ghetto area. It will suffice to place a copy of the report (FD-209) in the racial situation control file, thereby eliminating its inclusion in a subfile.

Subfiles may be necessary in those instances when ghetto informants are reporting valuable substantive information.

Appropriate Manual change forthcoming.

170-00-
NOT RECORDED
103 APR 6 1970

3/31/70.
SAC LETTER 70-17

53 APR 8 1970

- 6 -

ORIGINAL FILED IN 103-37027

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan *WCS*

FROM : G. C. Moore *GC*

SUBJECT: GHETTO INFORMANT PROGRAM
RACIAL MATTERS

1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 7-17-70

1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
1 - Mr. J. G. Deegan

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Walters _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan *S* _____
Tavel _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

This is to justify the continuance of captioned program in view of the fact that this program is producing substantial accomplishments in the racial field on a regular basis.

The Ghetto Informant Program was instituted by memorandum G. C. Moore to Mr. W. C. Sullivan, dated 10-11-67, captioned "Racial Informants, Racial Matters." A ghetto informant is an individual who resides or works in an area described as a ghetto and can furnish pertinent general racial information. At the present time we are operating 5,178 ghetto informants and as of 6-1-69 we were operating 4,067 ghetto informants. This is an increase of 1,111 ghetto informants in the past year. *GC*

During the past year ghetto informants have been responsible not only for obtaining valuable racial intelligence in the ghetto areas but also for bringing about the arrest of 76 individuals, 43 on Federal charges and 33 on local charges. In addition, these informants were responsible for solving 88 other cases, nine of which were Federal and 79 local as well as bringing about recoveries valued in excess of \$67,660. The types of cases involved in this were bank robberies, mail robberies, stolen automobiles, deserters, narcotics, assaults and general fugitive matters.

As to the racial intelligence furnished by ghetto informants during the past year it has been responsible for not only preventing racial violence in certain areas but also for identifying those individuals who have perpetrated violent acts in connection with racial disturbances. These informants have also furnished information concerning acquisitions of firearms by racial extremists as well as information concerning individuals who were attempting to form Black Panther groups in certain areas.

JGD:bad (5)

REC 85
CONTINUED - OVER

174
JUL 21 1970

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
RE: GHETTO INFORMANT PROGRAM

Each continental field office operates ghetto informants and the analysis of this program definitely shows that the values achieved from the program as set out above justifies the continuance of this program. Continued emphasis will be put on this program.

ACTION:

If approved, this program will be continued and rejustified in July, 1971.

[Handwritten initials]

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

- Holson _____
- Sullivan _____
- Mohr _____
- Bishop _____
- Brennan, C.D.A. _____
- Callahan _____
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- Felt _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Tavel _____
- Walters _____
- Soyars _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan

TO : Mr. C. D. Brennan

DATE: 10-27-70

FROM : G. C. Moore *GC Moore*

- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. J. G. Deegan

SUBJECT: RACIAL INFORMANTS
GHETTO INFORMANTS
RACIAL MATTERS

GC Moore
Deegan
5 - Deegan

In accordance with the Director's request the following is set forth to show the difference between a racial informant and a ghetto informant.

A racial informant is an individual who is furnishing information on a confidential basis concerning extremist groups (black or white) as well as information concerning individuals who are members of these groups.

A ghetto informant is an individual who lives or works in a ghetto area and has access to information regarding the racial situation and racial activities in his area which he furnishes to the Bureau on a confidential basis. *MZ*

The difference between the above types of informants is that the racial informant is targeted towards extremist organizations and their members whereas the ghetto informant furnishes general racial information and is not a member of an extremist group.

At the present time we are operating 953 racial informants and 6,024 ghetto informants. The combination of these two types of sources gives us a combined total of 6,977 individuals who are furnishing racial information to the Bureau.

66-2542-10-219X

EX-106

REC-76

66-2542-10-1563

ACTION:

GC For your information.

JGD:bad (5)

OCT 29 1970

55 NOV 2 1970

TJG

WDS

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. C. D. Brennan

FROM : G. C. Moore

SUBJECT: RACIAL INFORMANTS
RACIAL MATTERS

- 1 - Mr. C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan

DATE: 5-10-71

- 1 - Mr. W. M. Felt
- 1 - Mr. J. J. Casper
- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. H. E. Helgeson
- 1 - Mr. J. G. Deegan

- Tolson _____
- Sullivan _____
- Mohr _____
- Bishop _____
- Brennan, C.D. _____
- Callahan _____
- Casper _____
- Conrad _____
- Dalbey _____
- Felt _____
- Gale _____
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- Soyars _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

To obtain approval for attached airtel to all field offices concerning the advising of the Bureau of symbol numbers assigned to ghetto racial informants.

SAC Letter 71-19 (C) dated 5-4-71 set out that a symbol number designation should be afforded to all individuals from the time any steps are taken to develop them as any type of Bureau source. This letter instructed that the Bureau should be advised concerning the symbol number assigned by secure teletype.

Ghetto informants are approved by the authority of the Special Agent in Charge and the identity of the ghetto informant is not normally furnished to the Bureau. In such cases as it is necessary for the Bureau to obtain the identity of a particular ghetto informant, this is done by individual communication.

Accordingly, it is not believed necessary for the field to advise the Bureau of the symbol numbers assigned to individual ghetto informants.

ACTION:

That attached airtel instructing the field not to advise Bureau of the symbol numbers assigned to ghetto informants unless an unusual situation occurs, be approved.

~~sent 5-11-71~~
Enclosure
JGD:bad (9)

REC-49

✓
D915
170-20-1970BS

54 MAY 21 1971

5-11-71

Airtel

To: SAC, Albany

From: Director, FBI

- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
- 1 - Mr. W. M. Felt
- 1 - Mr. J. J. Casper
- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. H. E. Helgeson
- 1 - Mr. J. G. Deegan

RACIAL INFORMANTS - GENERAL
RACIAL MATTERS

Reference is made to SAC Letter 71-19 (C) dated 5-4-71 captioned "Informant Designations - Security of Resident Agencies."

The information contained in referenced SAC Letter pertains to racial informants; however, do not furnish the Bureau the symbol numbers assigned to ghetto informants unless an unusual circumstance exists.

2 - All Offices

JGD:bad (127)

NOTE: *bad*

66-2542-10-238X

See memorandum G. C. Moore to C. D. Brennan, dated 5-10-71, captioned as above and prepared by JGD:bad.

EX-114

REC 27

66-2542-10-1-83

MAILED 2
MAY 12 1971
FBI

MAY 12 1971

MAY 18 1971

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

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- Tolson _____
- Sullivan _____
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- Soyars _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

- 1 - Mr. C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan

- Tolson _____
- Sullivan _____
- Mohr _____
- Bishop _____
- Brennan, C.D. _____
- Casper _____
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- Tavel _____
- Walters _____
- Soyars _____
- Beaver _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

TO : Mr. C. D. Brennan

DATE: 7/4/71

FROM : G. C. Moore

- 1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. J. H. Gale
- 1 - Mr. R. D. Cotter
- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. J. G. Deegan

SUBJECT: GHETTO INFORMANT PROGRAM
RACIAL MATTERS

Purpose of this memorandum is to advise concerning the racial Ghetto Informant Program in respect to the article which appeared in Sunday's 7/4/71 edition of "The Washington Post" highlighting this Program.

"The Washington Post" article captioned "Analysis of Stolen FBI Documents Provides Glimpse of Bureau at Work," (copy of which is attached), sets out the Bureau instituted a new program "ghetto informants" to cover the ghettos of America. The analysis in the article is based on the stolen documents from the Media, Pennsylvania, Resident Agency.

The article sets forth that some of the specific assignments were to attend and report on open meetings of known or suspected black extremists, visit black Afro-type bookstores to determine if extremist literature is available and report on changes of the attitudes of the Negro community toward the white community which may lead to racial violence.

The Ghetto Informant Program was instituted in October, 1967, by memorandum dated 10/11/67 from G. C. Moore to Mr. W. C. Sullivan captioned "Racial Informant, Racial Matters." It was recommended and approved that the Bureau develop sources living or working in ghetto areas who are in a position to keep the Bureau advised of situations of potential violence. This was necessary because of our responsibility of developing racial intelligence concerning black extremists who could foment racial violence in the ghetto areas.

Enclosure

JGD:cb
(9)

REC-41

EX 101

12 JUL 15 1971
CONTINUED - OVER

ENCLOSURE
55 JUL 21 1971

5- [Signature]

Memorandum to Mr. C. D. Brennan
Re: Ghetto Informant Program

This Program has been productive in furnishing racial intelligence information which has been responsible for not only preventing racial violence but also identifying individuals who have perpetrated act of violence during racial disturbances, identifying individuals attempting to sell explosives, individuals who participated in firebombings as well as reporting on the activities while racial disturbances were occurring.

In addition, these ghetto informants along with all our racial informants from January to May 31, 1971, were responsible for bringing about the arrest of 237 individuals, on both local and Federal charges, 64 of which were FBI fugitives, as well as being responsible for the recovery of \$63,865 in stolen merchandise.

OBSERVATIONS:

The Ghetto Informant Program is a sound program even if the liberal press such as "The Washington Post" using stolen documents attempts to imply that the Bureau through this Program is checking on every black living in a ghetto area. Such a task would be impossible. At the present time we have 6,301 ghetto informants throughout the U.S. These are mostly Negro individuals who are cooperating with the Bureau in order to help fight the extremist and criminal elements in their neighborhoods which jeopardize and disrupt the law abiding Negro citizen.

This Program is analyzed on a regular basis through field inspections, inspection of the Seat of Government and through supervision by the Domestic Intelligence Division. In view of the need for racial intelligence that is provided by the Program and its productivity, we will continue to operate it in accordance with Bureau standards.

ACTION: For information.

*This letter place
of appropriate means
from 6/1/71 to 6/1/71*

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[Handwritten initials]

[Handwritten initials]

[Handwritten initials]

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 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

Analysis of Stolen FBI Documents Provides Glimpse of Bureau at Work

By William Greider
 Washington Post Staff Writer

What the United States government knows about Russell and his friends would fill a book and, somewhere deep in the files, it probably does.

One wintry day last February, for instance, the government learned that Sandra called Russell. Russell told her that there was no head in their Philadelphia office and that they had no money.

Delores called, too, and stated that her baby was due in four months.

Russell left a message with Eileen to tell Smitty to tell Montae to be at a staff meeting.

Dan called Doc to ask about a truck and Doc called Dante about it. Geraldine called William. Lorraine called Russell. Herman called an unknown female. Simba called the office.

And Russell called a female identified as Mom, sta-

tion-to-station collect, in Illinois.

He asked her to send him \$17 so he could come home to visit. She said she would. His mother tried to persuade Russell to get out of the Black Panther Party. She was unsuccessful.

These details from the private lives of Russell and his associates at the Black Panther headquarters in Philadelphia were secured, without their knowledge, by a confidential informant—coded PH 1209-R* by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The asterisk indicates electronic surveillance, a tap on the telephone.

Presumably, the government gathered this intelligence in the interest of national security, to defend itself against the revolutionary violence that Black Panthers prophesy so casually. Nineteen copies of the four-page, single-spaced memorandum were distributed to different dossiers on individuals and organizations.

But this date is not labeled as a security matter. In the shorthand designation of the bureau, Russell and the other Black Panthers are classified as "17" cases. Their activities constitute an "RM"—for Racial Matter.

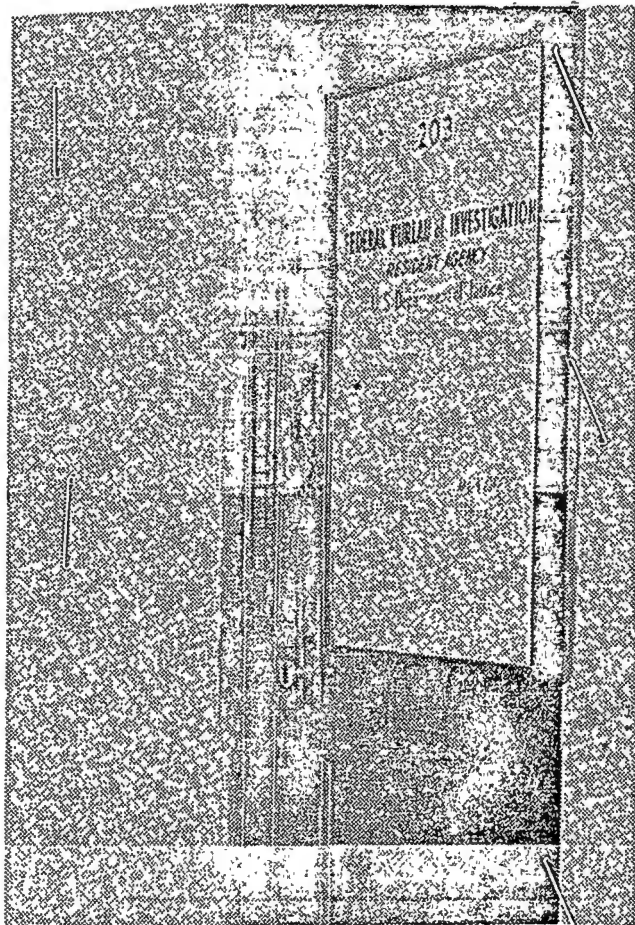
See BUREAU, A14, Col. 1

The Washington Post Times Herald A-1
 The Washington Daily News _____
 The Evening Star (Washington) _____
 The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
 Daily News (New York) _____
 Sunday News (New York) _____
 New York Post _____
 The New York Times _____
 The Daily World _____
 The New Leader _____
 The Wall Street Journal _____
 The National Observer _____
 People's World _____

Date 7-4-71

ENCLOSURE

Analysis of Stolen Records Gives Glimpse of FBI at Work



Associated Press

The Media, Pa., FBI office, where records were stolen.

BUREAU, From

They ~~are~~ watched by the Philadelphia field office's by the Philadelphia field office's "Racial Squad."

"Any dissemination of this information outside the Bureau must be adequately paraphrased," the memorandum warned, "in order to protect this highly sensitive source."

Unfortunately for the bureau, the memo was disseminated in the most unorthodox way—with its raw tone of tedious snooping unparaphrased—by burglars who broke into an FBI office at Media, Pa., March 8. They stole 800 to 1,000 documents that night; approximately 10 per cent of them have since been made public, copied and sent to various newspapers which have described them in a series of articles.

Considered as a whole, those Media documents offer the public and Congress an unprecedented glimpse of how the U.S. government watches its citizens—particularly black citizens.

For, while many may consider it natural enough for the FBI to keep an eye on the Panthers, the Media documents establish clearly that the racial surveillance is a general activity, blanketing black neighborhoods and organizations, assigning file members and intelligence folders to thousands of people and places—from the Liberation School to Wimpy's Cafe in North Philadelphia to the Church of the Advocate on 18th Street.

The Media papers also provide original insights into the bureaucracy of citizen surveillance—the mountain of paperwork, the meticulous cataloguing of personal and political minutiae, the international incentives to broaden and deepen the spying rather than curtail it. All are described in the peculiar snub-nosed prose of FBI men, blunt and neutral in tone, unanalytical, the way Sgt. Friday on "Dragnet" used to say: "Just the facts, ma'am."

Attempting to draw generalizations from the stolen papers is a perilous exercise, because the press and public have been shown only a fraction of what was burglarized. The clandestine group that calls itself the "Citizens Commission to Investigate the FBI" clearly has been selective in its distribution—in some cases, revealing only parts of documents.

An FBI memo, which at first reading seems to reveal investigative harassment or unjustified invasion of privacy, could well be—if other accompanying documents were available—part of legitimate surveillance in pursuit of crime and criminals.

In that sense, the Media revelations are inherently unfair to the Bureau. There is no way for the agency to refute many of the implications without opening its confidential files to public inspection.

In addition, because the papers are confidential, the overall impression is inevitably one of subterfuge—the feeling that the FBI has been caught doing something it isn't supposed to be doing. Actually, the documents do not speak to that question. The FBI contends always that its investigative activities, past and present, are in accordance with instructions from the Justice Department and the Attorney General. Nothing in the Media file refutes that claim.

But, while the Media burglars have been selective in what they showed the public, so have the federal officials. Both the FBI and the Justice Department have so far refused to make public, even to congressional inquiries, any of the official criteria, guidelines and directives which they contend govern the methods and scope of FBI surveillance. At one point during a Senate hearing, a Justice official denied that such guidelines exist, then moments later described them as extensive.

To explain surveillance in black neighborhoods and to justify it, the assistant attorney general for internal security, Robert Mardian, has revealed two paragraphs from a 1967 memorandum by then Attorney General Ramsey Clark, a Democrat who more recently has been a critic of government intrusions on civil liberties. The excerpt, by itself, sounds like a sweeping directive to spy on American Negroes:

"It is imperative that the department seek to obtain the most comprehensive intelligence possible regarding organized or other purposeful stimulation of domestic dissention, civil disorders and riots. To carry out these responsibilities, we must make full use of and constantly endeavor to increase and refine the intelligence available to us, both from internal and external sources, concerning organizations and individuals throughout the country who may play a role in either instigating or spreading disorders or in preventing or checking them."

But the Justice Department has declined to release the entire text of Clark's memorandum or the other accompanying directives as well as any of the guidelines which the incumbent Attorney General has issued on the subject.

Clark acknowledges that he gave such an order, but his memory is vague about what restrictions, if any, were placed on the scope of the surveillance. The purpose, he said, was to develop more reliable intelligence about urban riot situations so that the federal government could make a measured response—a move which was also recommended by the liberal-applauded Kerner report. Clark also wanted to settle the politically volatile question of whether a national conspiracy lay behind the urban disorders. "Of course, we never found one," he said.

"We felt first, a high obligation to be on top of that situation," Clark recalled, "and, second, that the bureau was not doing an adequate job. On methods, we may have been a little loose. I just don't know."

Clark feels that if all of the memoranda were available they would show that he did not issue an open-ended order without limitations. In the absence of those official guidelines, however, the Media documents, despite their gaps, are still the most complete statement on what the FBI is doing. Tested against the experiences of former FBI agents from other field offices, some generalizations are possible.

Bookstores, churches, saloons, storefront community organizations, campuses and student organizations—all apparently are fair game if they bear the prefix "Afro" or if they become classified through some unrevealed process as "black militant" or "militant extremist." It is almost as if the government decided to spy on all lawyers who engage in politics because, as everyone knows, some lawyers in politics turn out to be crooks.

The memoranda prescribing the racial surveillance sound like instructions for agents being sent to a foreign country and, indeed, only a handful of the FBI's agents were black when the escalation in surveillance occurred in 1968 (fewer than 2 per cent of the more than 8,000 agents are black today).

One directive from Philadelphia's special agent in charge (the SAC in bureau parlance) even told the 180 agents where to go in search of "obtaining maximum productivity from the ghetto informants developed by each individual office."

The SAC gave the addresses of 10 bars and cafes, three bookstores, a church and the headquarters of five community organizations. Among nine specific assignments for informants were these:

- "Attend and report on open meetings of known or suspected black extremist organizations . . .

- "Visit Afro-American type bookstores for the purpose of determining if militant extremist literature is available therein and, if so, to identify the owners, operators and clientele of such stores . . .

- "Identify black extremist militants who attempt to influence the Negro community and report on the effect of such efforts . . .

- "Report on changes in the attitude of the Negro community toward the white community which may lead to racial violence.

- "Report on all indications of efforts, by foreign powers to take over the Negro militant movement. In those cases where you have an exceptionally intelligent and knowledgeable informant, such an informant may be given the assignment of reporting on the general mood of the Negro community concerning susceptibility to foreign influence whether this be from African nations in the form of Pan-Africanism, from the Soviet or Chinese communist bloc nations, or from other nations."

The directive closed with a reminder to plan ahead:

"The Bureau has also instructed that we immediately ascertain among all Negro informants, including ghetto informants, which informants are planning to enter college this fall and would be in a position to infiltrate black power groups on campuses. Bureau desires that we furnish them with the identities of these informants and the colleges they plan to attend."

What the FBI wanted to find out—and presumably still seeks—was not so much the solution to a crime or the identity of criminals, but the answer to a highly complicated social-political question that has baffled the most sophisticated urban investigators: when and where would the next riot occur?

An earlier memo, dated in late February, 1968, outlined the problem for Philadelphia agents:

"It is a major part of our

responsibility to learn in advance, if that is humanly possible, if a riot is planned or is expected to occur. In this way, it may be possible to actually forestall a riot or at least to be better prepared if it does happen."

This new responsibility meant, in effect, reporting on every demonstration planned, regardless of whether it produced disorder or a violation of any federal laws. The SAC warned, a bit grimly, it seems:

"Whether or not a riot does occur, the Bureau holds us responsible to keep the Bureau, the Department and the White House advised in advance of each demonstration. The Bureau expects this coverage to come through informant sources primarily. In addition, we must advise the Bureau at least every two weeks of existing tensions and conditions which may trigger a riot."

To accomplish that, a new category of informant was created, employing the newly fashionable shorthand for any black neighborhood: "Racial Informant—Ghetto." They would be anyone, white or black, who happened to have contact in the "ghetto," from taxi drivers and liquor store clerks to janitors and bill collectors. These "Ghetto Informants" would be distinct from the FBI's regular "Racial Informants" who were infiltrating "black nationalist and black revolutionary groups." Each agent was directed to bring back at least one "ghetto informant".

The Bureau suggested that some established criminal and internal-security informants could be converted to the new assignment. Philadelphia was subdivided by streets and areas to insure complete coverage.

If one assumes that this same command went out to all field agents, that means that the FBI was cataloguing for starters something like 8,000 informants, just to cover the "ghettoes" of America. But these numbers cannot be trusted; the total might have involved many more racial informants or it just may have been an exercise in expanded paperwork.

Interviews with former agents who served in Washington, Detroit, New York, Miami and Kansas City confirm that similar directives were received in other major cities, but the numbers and impact varied considerably.

One veteran of the Washington, D.C., field office (not to be confused with the bureau's headquarters here, commonly referred to as SOG for Seat of Government) recalled that they were given a much more ambitious goal for the Capital's black majority. They were first told to recruit at least six "ghetto informants" apiece. That was later modified to three each, then one each, he said.

"In fact," he related, "only guys on the Racial Squad did anything about it."

Another ex-agent in a different field office remembered an order to gather three or four "ghetto" contacts for pre-riot surveillance but, again, he did not think that goal was ever genuinely fulfilled. "It just made for a tremendous amount of paperwork," he said. "Ninety per cent of the informants were worthless."

By the accounts of former agents, many "informants" were little more than names and addresses in the files. They had been submitted after routine investigations and only limited contacts. Months later, the agent might submit a follow-up memorandum, withdrawing the "potential racial informant" as unreliable or no longer available, then submit new names. That, the ex-agents said, produced a statistical picture of heavy activity in developing new informants, but not much genuine intelligence.

The irony, according to the viewpoint of several ex-agents, is that the Media documents may portray the FBI surveillance as much more penetrating than it really is.

Nevertheless, as the Media documents testify, the FBI has succeeded in infiltrating some black organizations (though the papers do not reveal whether the "ghetto" recruiting goal was ever met). A collection of the memorandums spanning the recent years mentions 14 coded racial informants in the Philadelphia area and indicates that they are established sources who have passed the test of reliability and who presumably are paid for their information, either on a regular retainer or item-by-item.

One informant — still classified as "potential" — is a former civil rights leader who was among the 14 men who were listed in the 1968 memorandum as "active in the Negro militant movement" and, thus, worthy of surveillance.

Besides the Black Panthers, the documents reveal, for example, a thorough penetration of the Black Economic Development Conference, whose Philadelphia

leader, Muhammad Kenyatta, has specialized in very public confrontations over such issues as church "reparations" to black people. Kenyatta's activities have been well covered by the local press and the Philadelphia police.

At least two racial informants — PH897-R and PH 307-R — were providing the FBI with reports on the private coming-and-going of Kenyatta as recently as February. None of the information contained in the reports distributed by the Media burglars suggests that Kenyatta is moving away from public confrontations into clandestine subversion or sabotage.

On the contrary, one informant describes Kenyatta's plans for "a new stronger organization which will bring in other black groups in the city of Philadelphia." The FBI learned, among other things, the names of the prospective chairmen for 10 subcommittees, ranging from Church Relationships to Ways and Means. The planning makes Kenyatta sound more like a PTA chairman than a revolutionary, except for two of his subcommittees — Tactical, described by the informant as reparations and confrontation, and Defense, described as self-defense or legal defense.

To learn more about this man and his organization, the FBI turned to his bank and the telephone company, both of which were cooperative. The Southeast National Bank provided copies of cancelled checks and monthly statements that showed balances in 1970 fluctuating from a high of \$1,948 to a low of \$38.

The Bell Telephone Co. of Pennsylvania supplied the investigator with the Kenyattas' unlisted phone number (but cautioned that this should not be made public without first going through the motions of issuing a subpoena for it).

The Media papers, fragmentary as they are, do not really establish how widespread that sort of surveillance is. Again, the ex-agents with experience in other cities suggest that is was the common practice, not the exception.

Two former agents who served—together on the Washington field office's Racial Squad agreed that surveillance of black groups was conducted broadly, though they came away from their bureau jobs with vastly different attitudes about it. One of them was so disgusted that it led to his resignation. The other found the work fascinating and educational.

"It was very racist," said one of them. "The bureau was interested in anything or anyone that said black. If I were to start an organization called 'Friends of Blacks,' chances are I would be investigated. You couldn't convince them that they had no right to investigate all over the lot willy-nilly."

The second agent, his former colleague, did not argue with this description of the scope, but insisted that the

surveillance was not "racist" since other squads were at work covering white groups with equal vigor, particularly New Left dissidents.

"It was something new and interesting to me," he recalled. "I saw things differently, things I'd never seen before about the colored. I used to enjoy going around with Stokely Carmichael. He was a damn good speaker. If he could find his cause, he could be a great leader."

Several former agents added another distinction. Prior to the urban riots, bureau agents followed various civil rights groups, always on the pretext of potential foreign attachments. Officially, they were investigating to see if the civil rights movement was being infiltrated by Communists under foreign domination. After 1967, the ex-agents said, that distinction was dropped and any group which might be characterized as "black militant" or "extremist" became a subject of concern in its own right.

None of this probably would shock many of the "black militant" citizens who are being watched. For years, various civil rights leaders have complained about the FBI, even before the increased surveillance stimulated by the riots.

Some of them insisted that the real purpose was to destroy their organizations by stimulating paranoia—fear of infiltration which makes fellow members suspicious of one another, splinters a group into factions and inhibits the recruiting of new members. That was a factor, certainly, in the FBI's successful penetration of the Communist Party and the Ku Klux Klan—although few people objected when the tactic was used against those organizations.

Curiously, one Media document mentions "paranoia" as government weapon against its citizens. A Philadelphia agent, reporting on an SOG conference on the New Left held last September, notes:

"There was a pretty general consensus that more interviews with these subjects and hangers-on are in order for plenty of reasons, chief of which are it will enhance the paranoia endemic in these circles and will further serve to get the point across there is an FBI agent behind every mailbox."

On the record, the present administration has said that its racial intelligence-gathering related to civil disturbances is a continuation, with a few refinements, of what was started under Ramsey Clark and the Democrats. Privately, Justice Department officials have hinted on several occasions that Attorney General John N. Mitchell has actually been more restrictive, though they have offered no evidence of that.

The fragmentary disclosures from the Media files suggests the contrary. Stirred by the campus disorders of 1969-70 into asking Congress for 1,000 additional agents to cover college bomb-

ings and burnings, the bureau ordered all of its 59 field offices to investigate and, if possible, to infiltrate every black student organization in the country, not just at the campuses where disorders had occurred, but at every four-year college and junior college.

The memorandum is dated Nov. 4, 1970, a period when campuses were quiet, but the tone is urgent. It linked campus trouble involving black students with "influence and control by violence-prone Black Panther Party and other extremists." The order indicated that the bureau was increasing and re-emphasizing an area of surveillance which already had been opened.

"We must target informants and sources to develop information regarding these groups on a continuing basis to fulfill our responsibilities and to develop such coverage where none exists," the director said.

"Effective immediately, all BSU's and similar organizations organized to project the demands of black students which are not presently under investigation, are to be subjects of discreet, preliminary inquiries limited to established sources and carefully conducted to avoid criticism, to determine the size, aims, purposes, activities, leadership, key activists, and extremist interest or influence in these groups. Open individual cases on officers and key activists in each group to determine background and if their activities warrant active investigation."

In the Philadelphia area, that meant black-student organizations on 13 campuses, each case "opened and assigned" under the heading of "Racial Matter," with additional individual files on the officers and "key activists." Across the nation, there are now about 500,000 black collegians and probably a couple of thousand campus groups called Black Student Union or Afro-American Society. Most of them, of course, were "organized to project the demands of black students," as the FBI put it, but only a small minority have been associated with violent disorders.

In addition to the campus-by-campus investigation, the FBI aimed its resources at the National Association of Black Students, a fledgling Washington-based group that is trying to form a loose national affiliation of black college groups.

Last summer, all agents were alerted to have "logical informants" attend the first NABS convention in Detroit. NABS is an "RM" too. The directive suggests that the FBI was already successful in infiltrating at least some Black Student Unions.

One of the most troubling items on racial surveillance is the last one, a memorandum from late February of this year describing what the FBI found out from three informant sources about the Black Student Union at Pennsylvania Military College, a quiet campus in Chester. What they found was a "basically dormant" organization, yet instead of closing the file and forgetting the matter, the agency decided to open new files on two leaders of the organization—just in case.

"These sources," the memorandum reported, "described the BSU as a somewhat disorganized group of students, possibly having a membership and/or following of no more than 30 students and possibly as few as a half dozen, who have not displayed radical or militant ideas, and do not appear to be aligned with any radical or black militant groups."

That sounds like a clean bill, even under the broad standards which the FBI applies in deciding who should be watched. The memorandum even described "Black Festival Week," held on the campus last October, as a flop. Nevertheless, according to the document, the FBI is still watching the leaders of this organization. The memo acknowledged the lack of damaging information, then directed:

"Philadelphia will, however, open cases on the individual leaders listed as the leaders of the BSU and informants will be developed

on these individuals so that this office is aware of their identity and background."

The incident frames a crucial question about the FBI surveillance, not just of black spying but of political black organizations, but of political dissidents generally: when does the spying stop?

If one accepted the idea that the FBI has a right at least to look into any and all organizations which had "probable cause" to be what it regards as potentially subversive or the source of crime or disorder, then presumably the agency would follow some procedure for taking a "first look" to test its suspicions.

If the "probable cause" proved to be unfounded, then the case would be closed, the surveillance stopped, ideally, the dossier destroyed. The case of Pennsylvania Military College suggests that, on the contrary, the agents keep the files active, even when they know the subject is harmless.

The Media documents provide no conclusive answer to this question, but they do contain a series of similar examples of the FBI men passing the threshold of an initial investigation without accepting the negative results as grounds for closing the file.

In one bizarre case, the Philadelphia agents spent some energy tracking down Norman John Shore after an Army intelligence unit in Europe intercepted seven letters between Shore and people in East Germany. They dealt with Shore's visit to a "Free German Youth" camp. When the agents learned that the subject was only 14 years old, they decided to close the case—but switched their investigation to his father.

In another document, a confidential informant, PH 948-S, recounted his evening at the "Bernheim Commune," chatting with several men about New Left politics while a Women's Liberation meeting was under way in an adjoining room. The men and some of the women were already the subjects of individual surveillance files as "internal security" cases; so was Women's Liberation.

The informant concluded: "It would appear that they consider themselves 'intellectual revolutionaries,' but are not organizational types and not personally activists." Despite that assessment, the agent's memorandum closes with instructions to open and assign a new security case on the Bernheim Commune.

In a similar vein, a 1969 memo indicates that the government is interested in infiltrating a meeting of the War Resisters International at Haverford College for political propaganda purposes in connection with the Paris Peace talks, not to detect potential crime.

The organization is a radical pacifist league which has been producing antiwar propaganda for several generations. Its meeting at Haverford was open to press and public, but the FBI memo alerted 22 "security informants."

"Determine its scope and whether or not there are any indications it will generate any anti-U.S. propaganda," the orders said. "Be most discreet in handling this matter."

Former FBI agents, asked about their own experiences, express conflicting views on this question. Several think the FBI is reasonably careful about checking out a "security" or "racial" subject, then dropping the case if it proves unproductive. "A lot are eliminated by the first look," said one ex-agent. "I think they're doing a pretty good job."

But others disagree rather strongly. The system which they describe never forgets a name. Once someone comes under surveillance, they contend, it is hard to drop him. One agent described an example:

"In practice, Joe Doaks gives a speech. He says it's about time for a revolution in this country. So we take a look at him and determine that he's a straight guy, just got carried away, no bomb thrower.

"But then you can't close the investigation, because you've got to get background, to make sure he's okay. Meanwhile, maybe he makes another speech somewhere and the bureau or another field office asks, 'Who is this guy?' Once a guy makes a public name for himself, it's almost impossible to close it."

Some of the bureaucratic pressure that the ex-agents cite is evident in the Media papers. One memorandum mentions the "credit" system under which individual agents and field offices score points with their superiors when a case is solved or stolen property recovered.

Agents were urged to use racial informants for solving crimes, but promised that an agent would be given "full credit" for his piece of the action, even if another

squad made the final "must. In addition, when the agents were ordered to obtain at least one "ghetto informant" apiece, the field office acknowledged that this might be impossible for some, but they should protect themselves against possible criticism:

"If an individual RA (resident agent) covers only a county which does not encompass any municipality containing a ghetto, so specify by memorandum form 170-6 with a copy for the RA's error folder, so that he will not be charged with failure to perform."

With that sort of encouragement, it would seem natural for a special agent to spread the fruits of his investigating as broadly as possible. Indeed, again and again, the Media memos demonstrate the great proliferation of paper recording and disseminating even insignificant discoveries.

The Philadelphia "Security" investigation of Jacqueline Reuss, daughter of the Wisconsin congressman, though it discovered nothing derogatory about her, was forwarded for files in Washington, Milwaukee and Alexandria, Va.

Seven copies of a report on a University of California student were distributed to files across the country repeating the allegation that she is "an inveterate Marxist revolutionist," although the field investigation failed to substantiate that.

A student at the University of Maryland's Eastern Shore campus was investigated as a "black nationalist" and described as a "constant source of agitation" on the campus in recent years. Thirteen copies of the report went to dossiers on him in six cities.

The FBI files do have a long memory. That is also demonstrated clearly by the Media documents on old left cases which show the agency keeping an eye on people and organizations literally for decades on the presumption that they are potentially dangerous.

There is no "first look" test applied apparently, once a person or group falls into this category, even if over a number of years no evidence develops to suggest they are about to commit a crime.

One memorandum, for instance, notes that the FBI maintains ~~an~~ interest in watching such long-established and public antiwar groups as the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, SANE and the American Friends Service Committee—but agents were instructed not to mix them with New Left groups who were more dangerous—the "violent and terroristic-minded young anarchists."

In one instance, the FBI reached back in its collective memory 30 years. Agents in Washington were trying to establish a Latin American employee at an international organization here as a double agent to spy on Cuba. In their search of his background, they discovered that his brother was a Communist candidate for a minor post in a Maritime Union election, held on the docks of New Orleans in 1940.

In still another example from the Media papers, the Philadelphia agents were scanning the background of a Quaker pacifist, a radio engineer, who had invited a Czech folklore scholar to visit and lecture in the United States in 1966. In the files, they found a variety of items:

- A 1961 report that the Quaker and his wife were on the addressograph plates of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee in New York.

- A 1957 report that that the subject and his wife, as "staunch members" of the Religious Society of Friends, are opposed to war, that neighbors regard them as loyal Americans.

That the engineer has indicated to his employer that he is not a member of any subversive organizations but "during the Spanish Civil War (1936), he attended many public meetings which he believed were sponsored by groups which are cited and consequently his name has apparently been listed on the mailing lists of several of these organizations."

- A 1956 report, which apparently inspired the 1957 investigation, that the man's wife had corresponded with the Yugoslav State Tourist Office in New York—Whose director according to another confidential source, was actually an intelligence agent.

Maybe the thousands of names and organizations which the FBI is now cataloging—antiwar, black militant, New Left radical—will be handled differently, but the Media documents suggest strongly that the dossiers will follow these people for many years, regardless of their political activities or the "national security" problems of the future. "The bureau," one former agent remarked, "has a tendency never to purge its files."

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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Felt	_____
Sullivan	_____
Mohr	_____
Bishop	_____
Miller	_____
Callahan	_____
Casper	_____
Conrad	_____
Dalbey	_____
Cleveland	_____
Ponder	_____
Rosen	_____
Tavel	_____
Walters	_____
Soyars	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. E. S. Miller

DATE: 9-20-71

TO : Mr. E. S. Miller

FROM : G. C. Moore

SUBJECT: GHETTO INFORMANT PROGRAM
EXTREMIST MATTERS

- 1 - Mr. J. J. Casper
- 1 - Mr. J. K. Ponder
- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. R. L. Ridgeway
- 1 - Mr. J. G. Deegan

EXTREMIST INFORMANTS

In order to increase the productivity of the Ghetto Informant Program, there is attached for approval an airtel to all continental field offices instructing that each Special Agent in Charge (SAC) thoroughly evaluate the Ghetto Informant Program in his respective division and submit recommendations for improving the program in line with the guidelines set forth by the Bureau.

The Ghetto Informant Program was instituted 10-11-67. A ghetto informant is an individual who resides or works in an area described as a ghetto and can furnish general information concerning extremist activity. When originally instituted, the ghetto informant was mainly a listening post; however, with the change in extremist activities, a good number of these informants were given positive assignments, which assignments definitely increased the productivity in certain field divisions.

At the present time we are operating 6,541 ghetto informants. This is a valuable reservoir of individuals who should be elevated into positions in extremist organizations. In addition, by increasing the productivity of the ghetto informants, the Bureau will be in a position of obtaining additional criminal statistics.

It is to be noted that in addition to obtaining information concerning extremist activities, the ghetto informants along with other extremist informants since January 1, 1971, have been responsible for bringing about the arrest of 445 individuals on both local and Federal charges, 127 of which were FBI fugitives, as

Enclosure - Sent 9-22-71
JGD:bad (9)

EX-102

REC-45

170-100-207

CONTINUED - OVER

10 SEP 24 1971

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5-24-71

Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
RE: GHETTO INFORMANT PROGRAM

well as being responsible for the recovery of \$193,181.28 in stolen merchandise. With the increase in extremist activity as seen by the disturbances in penal institutions, the unprovoked attacks against police and the definite trend concerning guerrilla warfare throughout the U.S., we must accelerate our penetration of extremist groups.

Accordingly, in order to fully utilize our vast reservoir of ghetto informants, it is believed each SAC should be instructed to evaluate the Ghetto Informant Program in his division along the following lines.

1. Ascertain the number of ghetto informants that have been elevated into extremist organizations. 2. Determine what percentage of the ghetto informants are given positive assignments on a regular basis. 3. Evaluate the extremist intelligence accomplishments of the ghetto informants in the particular field division. 4. Evaluate the criminal statistical accomplishments. 5. Set forth specific steps being taken to not only increase the productivity of the Ghetto Informant Program but also the steps being taken to elevate the ghetto informants into extremist organizations.

Upon receipt of the above from each continental field office, analysis will be made and appropriate instructions will be furnished all field divisions concerning the future handling of ghetto informants.

ACTION:

That attached airtel to all continental field offices be approved furnishing instructions concerning the ghetto informants as set out above.

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✓ 6-25

Airtel

- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
 - 1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
 - 1 - Mr. E. S. Miller
 - 1 - Mr. J. J. Casper
- 9/22/71

To: SAC, Albany

From: Director, FBI

PERSONAL ATTENTION

***GHETTO INFORMANT PROGRAM**
EXTREMIST MATTERS
 BUDED: 10/22/71

- 1 - Mr. J. K. Ponder
- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. R. L. Ridgeway
- 1 - Mr. J. G. Deegan

The increasing need to fully penetrate all extremist groups in U. S. dictates that we fully use the vast reservoir of individuals now being operated as ghetto informants; therefore, each SAC must fully evaluate his ghetto informant program so that the Bureau may evaluate this program as a whole.

The evaluation should include but not necessarily be limited to: 1. Number of ghetto informants elevated into extremist organizations. 2. Determination of percentage of ghetto informants regularly given positive assignments. 3. Evaluation of extremist intelligence accomplishments of these informants. 4. Evaluation of their criminal statistical accomplishments. 5. Specific steps taken to not only increase the productivity of the ghetto informant program but also the steps being taken to elevate the ghetto informants into extremist organizations.

Ghetto informants should be so operated as to elevate them to key positions in extremist groups at a regular rate.

Submit results to Bureau by 10/22/71.

EX-102 REC-6 1/57 23220
 170-00-221
 9 SEP 23 1971

2 - All Continental Offices (PERSONAL ATTENTION)

JGD:maz
 (127)

MAILED 2
 SEP 23 1971
 FBI

MCT-23
 [Handwritten signatures]

- Tolson _____
- Felt _____
- Sullivan _____
- Mohr _____
- Bishop _____
- Miller, E.S. _____
- Callahan _____
- Casper _____
- Conrad _____
- Dalbey _____
- Cleveland _____
- Ponder _____
- Rosen _____
- Tavel _____
- Walters _____
- Soyars _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

NOTE:

See memorandum G. C. Moore to Mr. E. S. Miller, dated 9/20/71, captioned as above, and prepared by JGD:bad.

58 SEP 30 1971

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Airtel

- 1 - Mr. A. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. E. S. Miller
- 1 - Mr. J. J. Casper
- 1 - Mr. J. K. Ponder
- 1 - Mr. N. P. Callahan

11/24/71

- 1 - Mr. C. W. Bates
- 1 - Mr. W. V. Cleveland
- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. T. J. Smith
- 1 - Mr. J. G. Deegan

From: Director, FBI

UPGRADING EXTREMIST GHETTO
INFORMANT PROGRAM

- C. H. P. B. L.

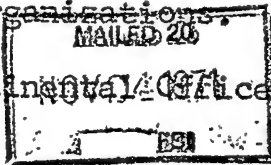
The evaluation of the ghetto informant program made by each continental field division clearly shows that there is a definite relationship between the accomplishments of this program and the percentage of ghetto informants being given positive assignments.

In addition, the ghetto informant program has proven to be a most productive program not only in the extremist intelligence field but it has also shown that ghetto informants can be helpful in obtaining criminal statistical accomplishments. Since 2/1/71 ghetto informants have been responsible for bringing about the arrest of 111 individuals, 51 of whom were Bureau fugitives, as well as bringing about the recovery of \$49,999.

In view of the increase of guerrilla warfare activity on the part of black extremists, it is necessary that we develop additional informant coverage to obtain information concerning this activity.

Experience has shown that individuals involved in guerrilla warfare have limited or no contact with the aboveground extremist organizations. These individuals operate within the

2 - All Continental Offices



REC-4

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EX-100

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

- Tolson _____
- Felt _____
- Rosen _____
- Mohr _____
- Bishop _____
- Miller, E.S. _____
- Callahan _____
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- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

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Airtel to Albany, et al.
Re: Upgrading Extremist Ghetto
Informant Program

community (ghetto areas); therefore, our ghetto informants must be targeted to obtain information concerning this guerrilla warfare activity.

In order to fulfill our responsibilities in this field, each field division must promptly improve both the number and quality of ghetto informants in accordance with the guidelines set forth below: (1) New ghetto informants developed must be the type who can obtain information concerning black extremists who are operating in the ghetto areas and planning or perpetrating guerrilla-type activities such as robberies, attacks on police, and other violent activities; (2) The recent survey of ghetto informants showed that the productivity of the program in each field office was in direct relation to the percentage of ghetto informants being given positive assignments. Those field divisions achieving greater productivity are the ones who had a greater percentage of their ghetto informants being given positive assignments. Accordingly, on your FD-405b setting forth your extremist informant accomplishments you must set forth the percentage of your ghetto informants being given positive assignments.

Each ghetto informant must be evaluated on a yearly basis; and if it is determined that the informant has not produced positive extremist intelligence-type information, which information would include criminal-type information, the informant must be closed and a new ghetto informant developed.

It is expected that the quality and quantity of ghetto informants will be improved in the near future in order that the Bureau may fulfill its responsibilities in the extremist intelligence field.

NOTE:

See memorandum G. C. Moore to Mr. E. S. Miller dated 11/19/71, captioned as above, prepared by JGD:maz.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. E. S. Miller

FROM : G. C. Moore *GCM/TDF*

SUBJECT: UPGRADING EXTREMIST GHETTO
INFORMANT PROGRAM *UPGRADE*

- 1 - Mr. A. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. E. S. Miller
- DATE: 11/19/71
- 1 - Mr. J. J. Casper
- 1 - Mr. J. K. Ponder
- 1 - Mr. N. P. Callahan
- 1 - Mr. C. W. Bates
- 1 - Mr. W. V. Cleveland
- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. T. J. Smith
- 1 - Mr. J. G. Deegan

- Tolson
- Felt
- Rosen
- Mohr
- Bishop
- Miller
- Callahan
- Casper
- Conrad
- Dalbey
- Cleveland
- Ponder
- Bates
- Tavel
- Walters
- Soyars
- Tele. Room
- Holmes
- Gandy

Purpose of this memorandum is to obtain approval for attached airtel to all continental field offices instructing that the extremist ghetto informant program be upgraded in accordance with the guidelines set out in order to increase the productivity of this program and to obtain information concerning the present phase of extremist activity, namely, the guerrilla warfare phase.

By airtel dated 9/22/71 all continental field offices were instructed to evaluate the ghetto informant program. These evaluations have been received and reviewed. The review clearly shows that those field offices giving the majority of their ghetto informants positive assignments are achieving not only positive intelligence information but also valuable criminal statistical accomplishments. These informants, since 2/1/71, have been responsible for bringing about the arrest of 111 individuals, 51 of which were Bureau fugitives, and the recovery of \$49,999 in stolen merchandise, weapons, and cars.

In addition, we are now seeing another phase of extremist activity, that is the guerrilla warfare phase, as opposed to the mass demonstrations which occurred in the past. Extremists are involved in expropriations (robberies), killing of police, and other terroristic activities. The extremists involved in guerrilla warfare have very limited or no contact with the aboveground extremist organizations; therefore, our coverage has been limited in this respect. The guerrilla operates within the community (the ghetto area), and this is the area where we also operate our ghetto informants; therefore, our ghetto informants should be targeted toward developing information concerning acts of guerrilla warfare.

Enclosure

JGD:maz

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11/71

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CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
Re: Upgrading Extremist Ghetto
Informant Program

Accordingly, if approved, the field will be instructed to develop ghetto informants who are the type who can obtain information concerning black extremists operating in the ghetto areas and planning or perpetrating guerrilla-type activities such as robberies, attacks on police, and other violent activities. In addition, the field will be told that the recent survey of ghetto informants showed that the productivity of the program in each office was in direct relation to the percentage of ghetto informants being given positive assignments. Those field divisions achieving greater productivity are the ones who had a greater percentage of their ghetto informants being given positive assignments. Accordingly, on the monthly report setting forth the accomplishments of the ghetto informant program each field office will advise as to the percentage of its ghetto informants being given positive assignments.

In addition, the field will be instructed to evaluate every ghetto informant on a yearly basis; and if it is determined they have not produced positive extremist intelligence-type information, which information would include criminal-type information, the informant must be closed and a new ghetto informant developed.

The field also will be instructed that it is expected there will be a definite increase in the quality and quantity of ghetto informants in line with the Bureau's greater responsibilities in the extremist intelligence field.

ACTION:

That attached airtel to all continental field offices, in accordance with the above, be approved.

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WRS
OR
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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. E. S. Miller *EM/ML*

FROM : G. C. Moore *GCM*

SUBJECT: GHETTO INFORMANT PROGRAM
EXTREMIST MATTERS

- 1 - ~~Mr. S. B. Donahoe~~
- 1 - ~~Mr. J. P. Mohr~~
- 1 - Mr. E. S. Miller
- DATE: 6/23/72
- 1 - ~~Mr. N. B. Callahan~~
- 1 - ~~Mr. T. E. Bishop~~
- 1 - ~~Mr. W. V. Cleveland~~
- 1 - ~~Mr. C. W. Bates~~
- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. T. J. Smith
- 1 - Mr. J. G. Deegan

- Felt _____
- Mohr _____
- Rosen _____
- Bates _____
- Bishop _____
- Callahan _____
- Campbell _____
- Casper _____
- Cleveland _____
- Conrad _____
- Dalbey _____
- Marshall _____
- Miller, E.S. _____
- Ponder _____
- Soyars _____
- Walters _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Mr. Kinley _____
- Mr. Armstrong _____
- Ms. Herwig _____
- Mrs. Neenan _____

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This is to justify continuance of captioned program in view of the fact that this program is producing substantial accomplishments in the extremist field on a regular basis.

During the past year these informants have furnished intelligence information concerning extremist activities which has brought about the arrest of Black Panther Party (BPP) members on armed robbery charges, identified individuals responsible for a fire bombing of a food store, identified individuals who have been involved in murder cases, as well as information which brought about the recovery of weapons and ammunition, and information which has been of assistance to local police in handling civil disturbances.

While the primary objective of the ghetto informant program is to obtain information concerning extremist activities, it also provides substantial accomplishments in the criminal field in that these informants either live or work in ghetto areas which are usually high crime areas. During the period 7/1/71 to 4/30/72 ghetto informants were responsible for bringing about the arrest of 305 individuals (174 local and state, 131 Federal), of whom 85 were FBI fugitives. In addition, these informants were responsible for the recovery of \$174,994 which included 37 stolen automobiles, weapons, ammunition, narcotics, and other contraband.

5- RIDGWAY

It is to be noted that when the ghetto informant program was first instituted in 1967 the purpose of the program was to establish listening posts in areas where violence could

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4 JUN 28 1972

CONTINUED - OVER

31 JUL 14 1972

Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
Re: Ghetto Informant Program

occur in the form of disturbances and riots. As the program progressed it was noted that these informants could be operated in such a manner to increase their value by giving them positive assignments to develop information concerning black extremists who are operating in ghetto areas and planning or perpetrating guerrilla-type activities such as robberies, attacks on police, and other violent activities. In addition, the field has constantly been reminded of the potential of ghetto informants to obtain criminal information in addition to the extremist intelligence, and this has paid off as indicated above.

Information has recently been developed indicating black extremists are obtaining funds by robbing narcotics dealers. Accordingly, the field has been instructed to target ghetto informants specifically toward ascertaining the identities of narcotics dealers in their particular areas as well as obtaining information concerning plans of black extremists to rob these individuals.

The ghetto informant program is a sound program and is analyzed on a regular basis through field inspections, inspections at FBI Headquarters, and through supervision by the Domestic Intelligence Division. In view of the need for extremist intelligence information provided by this program and its productivity, it is believed this program should be continued, and it will be reevaluated in July, 1973.

ACTION:

If approved, this program will be continued and rejustified in July, 1973.

JGD/RFD

DFW

EM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

- 1 - Mr. N. P. Callahan
- 1 - Mr. J. K. Ponder

- Felt _____
- Baker _____
- Bates _____
- Bishop _____
- Callahan _____
- Cleveland _____
- Conrad _____
- Dalbey _____
- Jenkins _____
- Marshall _____
- Miller, E.S. _____
- Ponder _____
- Soyars _____
- Walters _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Mr. Kinley _____
- Mr. Armstrong _____
- Ms. Herwig _____
- Mrs. Neenan _____

TO : Mr. E. S. Miller

DATE: 9/8/72

FROM : G. C. Moore *GCM*

- 1 - Mr. E. S. Miller
- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. R. L. Ridgeway

SUBJECT: ~~GHETTO INFORMANT PROGRAM~~
EXTREMIST MATTERS

Supervision - Extremist Informant

This is to obtain authority to implement a modified ghetto informant program which will reduce the number of ghetto informants by fifty per cent without impairing the efficiency of the operation.

After careful analysis of the ghetto informant program during the recent inspection of the Domestic Intelligence Division, it was concluded that a modified ghetto informant program would streamline and improve efficiency of the existing program. This will be achieved by having only Special Agents assigned to extremist matters handling ghetto informants. Experience has shown that Special Agents experienced in extremist matters are in a better position to achieve maximum use of ghetto informants.

Growing civil unrest in the mid-1960s created an urgent need for a comprehensive network of "listening post" type sources within ghetto areas to provide advance intelligence information relating to civil unrest. To fill this need the ghetto informant program was initiated on October 11, 1967. The ghetto informant program proved highly successful and subsequently these informants were directed to areas of greater responsibility in addition to their "listening post" function. A notable by-product of these informants has been their ability to furnish highly significant criminal information. *REC 43 170-3-20 NOV 1 1972*

3 ENCLOSURE

There is still a vital need for the "listening post" informant concept. Even though the emotional, spontaneous-type civil unrest of the past has subsided, there remains a potentially

Enclosure

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RLR:klk kib

5- Deegan

(6)
6 NOV 14 1972

Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
Re: Ghetto Informant Program

explosive element smoldering within the ghetto areas throughout the Nation. This volatile force, more sophisticated than in the past, frequently surfaces in the form of urban guerrilla terrorist-type activities often by unaffiliated extremists, resulting in the sniping and killing of police, firebombings, and other violent criminal activities. The current threat of civil unrest in the ghetto is perhaps an even greater menace to our society than the unrest we have witnessed in the past. To cope with this continuing undercurrent, a more selective ghetto informant program is necessary.

The primary purpose of our modified ghetto informant program is to provide a highly selective corps of "listening post" informants versed in the type of information desired by the Bureau which will assure we are abreast of growing civil unrest and developing extremist activities. This can best be accomplished by having ghetto informants exclusively handled by those Special Agents assigned to extremist matters. Inasmuch as ghetto informants generally work or reside in high crime areas and frequently associated with the criminal element, we will continue to encourage the acceptance of criminal information coming to the attention of these informants.

While we expect a fifty percent decrease in the 7,514 ghetto informants currently being operated, the modified ghetto informant program in no way diminishes the responsibility of the Special Agent in Charge (SAC) to have "listening post" type sources in those ghetto areas where there is a potential for civil unrest or extremist activity. In addition, the SAC will be instructed to carefully analyze each current ghetto informant and those with the best potential to be retained as ghetto informants or elevated to probationary extremist informant and others, if appropriate, redesignated as criminal informants or discontinued.

Some SACs have levied an arbitrary rule requiring Special Agents, regardless of assignment, to develop ghetto informants. We will give instructions to insure this practice is discontinued.

RECOMMENDATION: That attached SAC memorandum, in accordance with above, be approved and sent.

- 2 -

JBE
CWS

CUS

M

EM

WV/LHM

WGL

DEM

JCO

267

7

- 1 - Mr. N. P. Callahan
 - 1 - Mr. J. K. Ponder
 - 1 - Mr. E. S. Miller
 - 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
 - 1 - Mr. R. L. Ridgeway
- (Typed September 11, 1972)

PERSONAL ATTENTION

Memorandum to All Special Agents in Charge:

**RE: GHETTO INFORMANT PROGRAM
EXTREMIST MATTERS**

To achieve greater efficiency and maximum utilization of our ghetto informants and to reemphasize the "listening post" concept of these informants, a modified program designed to reduce the number of existing ghetto informants has been instituted. Effective immediately all ghetto informants are to be exclusively handled by those Special Agents assigned to extremist matters. Experience has shown that Agents knowledgeable in extremist matters are better qualified to realize the full potential of ghetto informants.

With the implementation of the modified program, you will be expected to redesignate or close at least 50 percent of your ghetto informants. Accordingly, carefully analyze each of your ghetto informants and the most qualified should be retained as ghetto informants or elevated, if appropriate, to probationary extremist informants. In the event you have ghetto informants predominately furnishing criminal information they should be designated criminal informants. All others are to be discontinued.

While it remains the primary purpose of the ghetto informant program to provide "listening post" type sources in ghetto areas where there is a potential for civil unrest or extremist activities, you are still expected to fully utilize these informants by giving them specific assignments where appropriate. Because these informants generally live and work in high crime areas, you are encouraged to continue to obtain criminal information coming to their attention.

- Felt _____
- Baker _____
- Bates _____
- Bishop _____
- Callahan _____
- Cleveland _____
- Conrad _____
- Dalbey _____
- Jenkins _____
- Marshall _____
- Miller, E.S. _____
- Ponder _____
- Soyars _____
- Valters _____
- ele. Room _____
- Kinley _____
- Armstrong _____
- Herwig _____
- Neenan _____

RLR:cas
(8)

SEE NOTE ON PAGE TWO

WGC 170-00-241
GC14

EM
DEAR CUB
William R. R

MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT

ENCLOSURE

Memorandum to All Special Agents in Charge
Re: Ghetto Informant Program

This modified program in no way minimizes your responsibility for having an aggressive and effective ghetto informant program and in this regard you are still required on a yearly basis to evaluate each ghetto informant pursuant to instructions set out in airtel from Director to Albany dated November 24, 1971, captioned "Upgrading Extremist Ghetto Informants."

In the past, some Special Agents in Charge have levied an arbitrary rule requiring Special Agents, regardless of assignment, to develop ghetto informants. This practice is to be discontinued.

Promptly advise the Bureau, under the Ghetto Informant Program caption, when you have completed your transition to the modified program setting forth the number of ghetto informants retained, closed, or reassigned as criminal, security, or extremist informants.

Appropriate Manual changes forthcoming.

L. Patrick Gray, III
Acting Director

NOTE:

See memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller dated 9/8/72, captioned as above, prepared by RLR:klk.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

(Typed September 11, 1972)

PERSONAL ATTENTION

Memorandum to All Special Agents in Charge:

RE: GHETTO INFORMANT PROGRAM
EXTREMIST MATTERS

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With the implementation of the modified program, you will be expected to redesignate or close at least 50 percent of your ghetto informants. Accordingly, carefully analyze each of your ghetto informants and the most qualified should be retained as ghetto informants or elevated, if appropriate, to probationary extremist informants. In the event you have ghetto informants predominately furnishing criminal information they should be designated criminal informants. All others are to be discontinued.

While it remains the primary purpose of the ghetto informant program to provide "listening post" type sources in ghetto areas where there is a potential for civil unrest or extremist activities, you are still expected to fully utilize these informants by giving them specific assignments where appropriate. Because these informants generally live and work in high crime areas, you are encouraged to continue to obtain criminal information coming to their attention.

Memorandum to All Special Agents in Charge
Re: Ghetto Informant Program

This modified program in no way minimizes your responsibility for having an aggressive and effective ghetto informant program and in this regard you are still required on a yearly basis to evaluate each ghetto informant pursuant to instructions set out in airtel from Director to Albany dated November 24, 1971, captioned "Upgrading Extremist Ghetto Informants."

In the past, some Special Agents in Charge have levied an arbitrary rule requiring Special Agents, regardless of assignment, to develop ghetto informants. This practice is to be discontinued.

Promptly advise the Bureau, under the Ghetto Informant Program caption, when you have completed your transition to the modified program setting forth the number of ghetto informants retained, closed, or reassigned as criminal, security, or extremist informants.

Appropriate Manual changes forthcoming.

L. Patrick Gray, III
Acting Director

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. L. Patrick Gray, III
Acting Director

DATE: September 18, 1972

FROM : *DmArm*
Daniel M. Armstrong, III

SUBJECT: GHETTO INFORMANT PROGRAM
EXTREMIST MATTERS

Felt	✓
Baker	_____
Bates	_____
Bishop	_____
Callahan	_____
Cleveland	_____
Conrad	_____
Dalbey	_____
Jenkins	_____
Marshall	_____
Miller, E.S.	✓
Ponder	_____
Soyars	_____
Walters	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Kinley	_____
Mr. Armstrong	✓
Ms. Herwig	_____
Mrs. Neenan	_____

AGREE
///

A request to reduce the number of ghetto informants by fifty percent, which gives the appearance of being an arbitrary figure, immediately suggests the need to explore thoroughly the merits of the ghetto informant program and to consider what, if any, more practical alternatives might exist.

An informant who is classified as a ghetto informant, as distinguished from a criminal, security, potential security or extremist informant, appears to be one who is expected to provide advance intelligence information relating to civil unrest. In evaluating the program, it is therefore important to know of each instance since the program was begun on October 11, 1967, in which intelligence information prior to an urban riot or upheaval was obtained from a ghetto informant.

I am not referring to criminal and security information. If the information from a ghetto informant fits within one of these two categories, it would seem more plausible for the informant to be carried as a criminal, a security, a potential security or an extremist informant. Only if he has furnished intelligence information concerning an urban riot or upheaval should an informant be designated as a ghetto informant.

ST-114 REC 43 170-00 246 NOV 1 1972

Classifying the informant as a ghetto informant when any information obtained from him falls only within the criminal or security field is not a mere matter of semantics. It seems apparent from the Agents Handbook, Part I, pp. 20a and 20b, that carrying a person as a ghetto informant involves a vast expenditure of Agent and clerical time. There has to be a background investigation, at least one contact a month and, in some instances, progress letters to the Bureau every six months.

DMA:nm (2) *757*

EXT. INT. SEC. *[Signature]*

CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum for Mr. Gray
Re: Ghetto Informant Program
Extremist Matters

Although I have not seen the answers to the question referred to above as to the instances in which ghetto informants have furnished the type information which was expected of them when the program was established, my initial opinion is that the ghetto informant program has not produced any information which could not be obtained by (1) regular debriefing of criminal, security, potential security, and extremist informants; (2) liaison with local police departments who, as a part of the increasing emphasis upon better police-community relations, are much closer to the pulse of the local ghetto community than may have been the case heretofore, and who have probably always been closer to the ghetto than the FBI could ever hope to be; and (3) volunteered information from interested citizens.

The last paragraph of the Moore to Miller memorandum of 9/8/72 impliedly suggests what I believe to be the major justification for continuing a separate program under the heading of ghetto informants. SACs do not levy an arbitrary rule requiring SA's to develop ghetto informants unless the SACs, rightly or wrongly, believe the Headquarters expects a certain caseload of ghetto informants from their respective offices.

The suspicion that it is the caseload concept which underlies much of the current discussion about the ghetto informant program in the aftermath of the recent inspection of DID is increased by the proposed cutback of fifty percent, which, as previously indicated, appears to be a somewhat arbitrary figure.

You should know in advance what the consequences would be as far as the budget is concerned if the ghetto informant program, which has undoubtedly accounted for a significant number of cases, were discontinued. If those consequences include a drastic cut in funds, you of course can not be oblivious to them, but, at the risk of sounding naive, I would hope that the future of this program can be decided solely on the basis of the program's merit or lack thereof without regard to the caseload factor.

*I will not buy a
meat-axe reduction.
lets go into this thoroughly.
Substantive relations.*

This is the criteria.

*Jim 9/26
8:28P*

2/2/77

*NOV 1 1977
DIA
72*

September 27, 1972

To: Mr. Miller

Extensive info. A-7

Re Dave Kinley's note about our discussing this matter, I believe I heard at the SAC Conference on 9/26 that DID was going to poll the Field to get the views of SAC's and I got the impression that DID, upon receipt of these comments from the Field, might wish to revise the proposed SAC Memorandum which was the subject of the 9/8/72 memorandum from Mr. Moore to you.

If there is to be a revised proposal from DID in light of comments from the Field and the comments of Mr. Gray, it may be that our discussion would take a substantially different form than if it occurred now. Therefore, I suggest that the meeting contemplated by Mr. Kinley not occur until after you have had a chance to poll the Field and consider the comments of Mr. Gray.

D. M. Armstrong, III

Q. 9/27/72
ST-114
9/27/72

DMA:nm (2)

nm

il

ST-114

REC 43

Fate - 5 - glw
170-30-244

257
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20 NOV 9 1972

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

- 1 - Mr. E. S. Miller
 - 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
 - 1 - Mr. R. L. Ridgeway
- DATE: 9/27/72

- Felt
- Baker
- Bales
- Bishop
- Callahan
- Cleveland
- Conrad
- Dalbey
- Jenkins
- Marshall
- Miller, E.S.
- Ponder
- Soyars
- Walters
- Tele. Room
- Mr. Kinley
- Mr. Armstrong
- Ms. Herwig
- Mrs. Neenan

TO : Mr. E. S. Miller

FROM : G. C. Moore *GC*

SUBJECT: EXTREMIST INFORMANT PROGRAM- GHETTO
EXTREMIST MATTERS

During the morning session of the Special Agent in Charge (SAC) conference held at FBI Headquarters on 9/26/72, the ghetto informant program became the topic of a lively discussion with various opinions expressed concerning the most efficient utilization of this program. It was agreed that further study of the ghetto informant program is necessary. Accordingly, attached for approval is an airtel to all offices instructing each SAC to submit their recommendations concerning the ghetto informant program.

REC-46 171-236

The ghetto informant program was instituted on 10/11/67, to fulfill an urgent need to develop a network of "listening posts" in the ghetto areas of our cities. Ghetto informants are those persons living or working in ghetto areas who could furnish information concerning the potential for riots and violent civil unrest. As the field gained experience in the handling of these informants, their value steadily increased. The "listening post" concept was expanded and ghetto informants are now utilized to attend public meetings held by extremists, to identify extremists passing through or locating in the ghetto area, to identify purveyors of extremist literature as well as given specific assignments where appropriate. A valuable by-product of the ghetto informant program has been their ability to furnish highly significant criminal information. In addition, our ghetto informant program has been a proven reservoir of productive extremist informants who have been elevated from the ghetto informant ranks.

We currently operate 7,482 ghetto informants. These informants are developed and handled by field agents regardless of their assignment, whether it be criminal, extremist, or

14 OCT 4 1972

RLR:cas
(4) (1)

CONTINUED

Enclosure

S. H. Johnson
S. Ridgeway

Memorandum Mr. E. S. Miller
Re: Extremist Informant Program - Ghetto

security. During the recent inspection of the Domestic Intelligence Division, it was concluded that a modified ghetto informant program would streamline and improve the efficiency of the existing program. This was to be achieved by having only Special Agents assigned to extremist matters handle ghetto informants and instructing the SACs to reduce their ghetto informant numbers by 50 percent in order to eliminate the less productive informants. To date this modified program has not been approved.

As a result of the number of views expressed during the SAC conference on 9/26/72, concerning the appropriate utilization of ghetto informants, there is a need to obtain the opinion of all SACs before considering modifying the existing program. Accordingly, there is attached an airtel to all SACs with instructions to promptly analyze their ghetto informant program and submit their recommendations concerning the most efficient use of these informants in accordance to their needs to fulfill their respective responsibilities in the extremist field. Upon receipt of these views, a thorough review will be made at FBI Headquarters and appropriate recommendation that will best serve the needs of all field offices will be made.

RECOMMENDATION:

The attached airtel be approved and sent in accordance with the above.

ZuR *JLW* *DEAR* *WGC* *EM*
G
9/28
10:08P
~~*[Signature]*~~ *[Signature]*

Airtel

1 - Mr. E. S. Miller
1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
9/28/72

To: SAC, Albany

REC-46

From: Acting Director, FBI

170-00-

236

1 - Mr. R. L. Ridgeway
PERSONAL ATTENTION

GHETTO INFORMANT PROGRAM
EXTREMIST MATTERS
BUDED 10/9/72

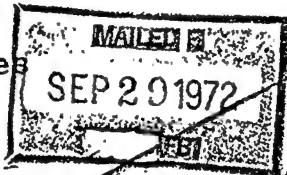
The Bureau is currently considering modifying the ghetto informant program for the purpose of achieving greater efficiency and maximum utilization of these informants while carefully preserving the "listening post" concept of the program.

One proposed change to the ghetto informant program recommends a reduction in the number of these informants by fifty percent and the handling of these informants exclusively by Special Agents assigned to extremist matters. This proposal emphasizes quality and the closing, where appropriate, or redesignation of those informants best suited as extremist, criminal or security informants.

The proposed modification of the ghetto informant program was discussed during the 9/26/72 session of the Special Agent in Charge (SAC) conference held at FBI Headquarters. A number of opinions were expressed as to the value of ghetto informants in enabling each office to fill its responsibility in the extremist field. It was agreed that further study of the program is necessary before initiating any modification of the program.

For your ready reference, our ghetto informant program follows guidelines set out in Bureau airtel to Albany dated 11/24/71,

2 - All Field Offices



- Felt _____
- Baker _____
- Bates _____
- Bishop _____
- Callahan _____
- Cleveland _____
- Conrad _____
- Dalbey _____
- Jenkins _____
- Marshall _____
- Miller, E.S. _____
- Ponder _____
- Soyars _____
- Walters _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Mr. Kinley _____
- Mr. Armstrong _____
- Ms. Herwig _____
- Mrs. Neenan _____

RLR:cas
(122) CAD

edm

WGC EM GCM

SEE NOTE PAGE THREE

DEM

JGD

R-R

57 OCT 11 1972

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Airtel to All Field Offices
Re: Ghetto Informant Program

captioned "Upgrading Extremist Ghetto Informant Program." This airtel requires that ghetto informants be the type of individuals who can obtain information concerning black extremists who are operating in the ghetto areas and planning or perpetrating guerrilla-type activities such as robberies, attacks on police, and other violent activities. Our current ghetto informant program requires that these informants be given positive assignments and that they be evaluated on a yearly basis in order to close the unproductive informants.

To assist the Bureau in determining what changes, if any, should be made to the existing ghetto informant program, you are instructed to carefully analyze your ghetto informant program in line with the following points and submit your recommendations to reach the Bureau by 10/9/72. Bear in mind our purpose is to have a uniform program to best do the job intended:

- 1) Retain current program without modification.
- 2) Adopt the proposed change set out above calling for a fifty percent reduction in the number of ghetto informants. Should you disagree with the fifty percent reduction, submit your recommendation concerning the percent of reduction you consider appropriate with an explanation as to how you arrived at your conclusion. Bear in mind that quality is difficult without quantitative measurement.
- 3) Other changes believed necessary.
- 4) Abolish the ghetto program in its entirety. If you recommend the program be abolished, submit specific alternate program you recommend to obtain the intelligence information now being developed by ghetto informants.

Airtel to All Field Offices
Re: Ghetto Informant Program

In line with the above, submit full details justifying whatever recommendations you make concerning the ghetto informant program.

A thorough review of your recommendations will be made at FBI Headquarters and appropriate modifications, if any, will be made that will best serve the needs of all field offices and you will be advised accordingly.

NOTE:

See memorandum G. C. Moore to Mr. E. S. Miller dated 9/27/72, prepared by RLR:cas.

Memorandum

1 - Mr. E. S. Miller
 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
 1 - Mr. R. L. Ridgeway
 DATE: 9/28/72

Felt ✓
 Baker ✓
 Bates ✓
 Bishop ✓
 Callahan ✓
 Cleveland ✓
 Conrad ✓
 Dalbey ✓
 Jenkins ✓
 Marshall ✓
 Miller, E.S. ✓
 Ponder ✓
 Soyars ✓
 Walters ✓
 Tele. Room
 Mr. Kinley
 Mr. Armstrong
 Ms. Herwig
 Mrs. Neenan

TO : Mr. E. S. Miller
 FROM : G. C. Moore
 SUBJECT: GHETTO EXTREMIST INFORMANT PROGRAM
 EXTREMIST MATTERS

ha

This is to advise that instructions issued by Mr. Gray on the memorandum from Mr. Daniel M. Armstrong III to Mr. Gray dated September 18, 1972, concerning captioned program are being complied with.

Mr. Armstrong's memorandum set out observations concerning the ghetto informant program based on the recommendation set forth in memorandum dated September 8, 1972, from G. C. Moore to Mr. E. S. Miller that the ghetto informant program be modified. This modification included reducing the number of ghetto informants by 50 percent and instructing each Special Agent in Charge to carefully analyze the current ghetto informants and to retain those informants with the best potential and to either elevate other informants to probationary extremist informants or, if appropriate, redesignate as criminal informants or discontinue.

Mr. Gray stated, "I will not buy a meat-axe reduction. Let's go into this thoroughly. Submit recommendations."

REC 43 177-2-245

The ghetto informant program was the topic of a lively discussion at the September 26, 1972 Special Agents in Charge conference held at FBI Headquarters. Various opinions were expressed concerning the most efficient utilization of this program and it was agreed that further study of the program was necessary. Accordingly, by memorandum dated September 27, 1972, from G. C. Moore to Mr. E. S. Miller, it was recommended that a further study of the ghetto informant program was necessary and accordingly there was attached for approval an airtel to all

JGD:cas
 (4)

CONTINUED

S. JCD

54 NOV 1972

Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
Re: Ghetto Extremist Informant Program

offices instructing each Special Agent in Charge to submit their recommendations concerning the ghetto informant program. The above recommendations will be submitted by October 9, 1972.

The replies from the Special Agents in Charge will be studied in detail and appropriate recommendations will be made by the Domestic Intelligence Division concerning the future of the ghetto informant program.

ACTION:

You will be advised of the above recommendations.

IGD

EMA

DEM/CLN

Thank you.

WGC

JST
DRAFTS

Yes. I recall the
Sept 27th memo.

J...
10/2
9:30 P

Memorandum

Felt _____
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 Callahan _____
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 Marshall _____
 Miller, E.S. _____
 Ponder _____
 Soyars _____
 Walters _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Mr. Kinley _____
 Mr. Armstrong _____
 Ms. Herwig _____
 Mrs. Neenan _____

1 - Mr. E. S. Miller
 1 - Mr. N. P. Callahan

DATE: 10/18/72

1 - Mr. L. M. Walters
 1 - Mr. D. M. Armstrong III
 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
 1 - Mr. H. E. Helgeson

TO : Mr. E. S. Miller *EW*

FROM : G. C. Moore *GCM*

SUBJECT: GHETTO INFORMANT PROGRAM
 EXTREMIST MATTERS

The purpose of the memorandum is to secure approval of a letter to all offices modifying instructions concerning the ghetto informant program.

A survey of all field offices relative to the ghetto informant program has been completed.

The field overwhelmingly expressed a desire to continue the program; however, a number of suggestions were offered to modify certain aspects of it.

Based upon a review of the results of this survey the following recommendations are made: *clb*

1) The number of informants operated under this program should definitely be governed by the needs of a specific office as determined by the Special Agent in Charge (SAC). Attached letter will instruct each office to conduct an analysis to determine its needs and only those informants absolutely necessary to fulfill the needs of the office are to be operated. The letter will also instruct that this program is not to be utilized as a device to increase the office case load.

2) We will continue to utilize these informants in a "listening post" capacity, that is, to keep us abreast of potential civil unrest and possible extremist activities. We will, however, continue to encourage that positive assignments be given these informants where appropriate and in view of our past experience showing that these informants

1 JAN 16 1973

HEH:cas

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CONTINUED - OVER

ADDENDUM OF INSPECTION DIVISION PAGE FIVE

Enclosure

Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
Re: Ghetto Informant Program

have furnished extensive criminal information we will continue to accept this valuable side benefit and will record the office statistical accomplishments as we have done in the past.

3) The offices responding in the survey were about equally divided as to whether these informants should be handled exclusively by Agents assigned to extremist and security matters or by all Agents in the office. Attached letter will instruct that this should be left to the discretion of each SAC. In this connection it will also be emphasized that the SAC is not to levy an arbitrary requirement that each Agent must have a certain number of these informants.

4) We recommend that the name of this program be changed from ~~"ghetto informant"~~ to "urban informant" as more properly descriptive. It has been mentioned that some offices actually do not have "ghetto" areas but do have certain geographical locations of potential civil unrest and extremist activity. *Agree*

As of September 1, 1972, we were operating 7,482 ghetto informants. It is not possible to determine at this time the number of these informants that we will end up with based on the instructions set forth in attached letter. However, we anticipate a decrease from the existing level.

OBSERVATION: There have been a variety of opinions expressed in the past on the value of the ghetto informant program and, in fact, we have utilized a discussion of this program to "warm up" Agent conferences and in-service classes because of the lively discussion it generates. The recently completed survey, however, shows that only four offices were in favor of doing away with the existing ghetto informant program. It is obvious that this program is considered to be of continuing value to our field offices.

Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
Re: Ghetto Informant Program

It has been said that there has not been a single instance where a ghetto informant has furnished significant information pertaining to civil unrest. This is a misconception because, in fact, since the inception of this program there have been numerous times that these informants have furnished significant information concerning civil unrest. Examples of a few of these are as follows:

Target more like these.

A Memphis ghetto informant identified four Negro males who had assaulted and stabbed a high school teacher which lead to their arrest and resulted in the quieting of a potentially riotous situation. A Minneapolis ghetto informant identified participants involved in a disturbance at the University of Minnesota. A Jackson ghetto informant provided pertinent information concerning a disturbance at Jackson State College and identified four individuals setting fires on the campus. This informant also identified individuals leading a mob of 100 persons attacking the Reserve Officer Training Corps Building on that campus. Ghetto informants of the Knoxville Office furnished information on black extremists extorting money from white merchants with the threat of fire bombing their stores if they failed to cooperate. A Norfolk ghetto informant furnished information that a gathering of 200 young blacks had 40 fire bombs which they intended to use. Local authorities credited this information with avoiding a massive civil disturbance. A Springfield ghetto informant identified an individual attempting to sell a large quantity of explosives for use in creating a civil disturbance. A Tampa ghetto informant identified five Negroes responsible for provoking trouble at a local school.

In addition, ghetto informants have furnished a large amount of valuable criminal information which is perhaps best highlighted by a recent case wherein a ghetto informant of the Oklahoma City Office furnished the information which lead to the identification and apprehension of four subjects in a terrorist-type slaying of a man, his wife, and a young son.

Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
Re: Ghetto Informant Program

Implementation of the recommendations set forth above should result in a strengthening of this program which plays an important part in our intelligence gathering responsibilities.

ACTION:

1) That the attached letter to all offices setting forth instructions in line with the above be approved.

2) If approved, necessary Manual changes will be prepared.

HEH
OK MWA

EM

Ghetto Informant Program instituted 10/11/67 to fulfill a need then recognized to develop a comprehensive network of "listening posts" in the ghetto areas of urban centers throughout the country. Over the succeeding years number of such informants has gradually built to some 7500 existing today. Field inspections in past year have pointed to difficulty of evaluating justification for such informants because, unlike the other informant programs (criminal, security, extremist, revolutionary activities, and top echelon) the justification for an individual informant cannot be supported by what he is producing. It is sufficient that ghetto informants are geographically well dispersed and promise cooperation. The practice of opening such cases varies widely and can be used by a field office to effect sharp changes in total case load upward or downward. The number of ghetto informant cases substantially affects manpower utilization in that each ghetto informant opened requires a background investigation and thereafter 30-day contacts.

Accordingly, during inspection (8/18 - 9/1/72) of Domestic Intelligence Division (DID) the merits of the overall program were thoroughly reviewed and discussed. As a result, DID proposed in inspection that hereafter assignment of such informants be limited to those Agents assigned to extremist squads or extremist work and that SACs be instructed to cease levying a requirement that all Agents, regardless of assignment, must develop and operate ghetto informants. DID estimated that such a change in the program would probably reduce the total number of such cases by 50%.

The proposed letter to the field accomplishes little meaningful change. It changes the name of the program; it provides latitude to SACs to determine extent of program within guideline that the number of informants operated must be deemed necessary to fulfill the needs of the office (this has always been so); it also provides latitude to SACs as to whether all Agents in the office participate or only those Agents assigned to extremist matters. Implementation of changes proposed herein would result in an extraordinary lack of uniformity throughout the field.

The point really called into question here is whether concrete steps should be taken to effect an overall case load reduction by sharply reducing marginally productive cases in order to divert Agent manpower to more productive uses in major program areas. The broader question is currently under consideration and the results of that consideration should

more clearly dictate the proper approach to the Ghetto Informant Program. Accordingly, it is recommended that any change in this program be deferred until the overall question of case load vs. manpower utilization is resolved.

Jaguel
[Signature]

L.M.W.

WGC

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

- Felt _____
- Baker _____
- Bishop _____
- Callahan _____
- Cleveland _____
- Conrad _____
- Dalbey _____
- Gebhardt _____
- Jenkins _____
- Marshall _____
- Miller, E.S.
- Purvis _____
- Soyars _____
- Walters _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Mr. Kinley _____
- Mr. Armstrong _____
- Ms. Herwig _____
- Mrs. Neenan _____

TO : Mr. L. Patrick Gray, III
Acting Director

DATE: November 2, 1972

FROM : Daniel M. Armstrong, III

SUBJECT: GHETTO INFORMANT PROGRAM
EXTREMIST MATTERS

E. S. Miller
Inspection of

Re memo of G. C. Moore to Mr. E. S. Miller of 10/18/72 on this subject.

The first paragraph of the Addendum of the Inspection Division sets forth some of the considerations which have caused my skepticism as to whether the benefits gained from this Program are sufficient to justify the costs in terms of resource utilization attendant to the Ghetto Informant Program.

With reference to the recommendation of the Inspection Division that no action be taken until the overall question of caseload versus manpower utilization is resolved, I am not certain as to the precise inquiry currently in progress which is being referred to by the Inspection Division. If there is such an inquiry with a view towards instructing the Domestic Intelligence Division not to let fears as to the consequences of a reduction in the quantity of its total caseload interfere with devoting concentrated attention towards the most important matters within its jurisdiction, I would be the first to applaud this inquiry.

OK

In this regard, the problem I see with the proposed letter of the Domestic Intelligence Division is that by giving wide latitude to SACs to administer the Ghetto Informant Program within their respective offices, the memorandum is not likely to accomplish meaningful change as long as so much turns within the Bureau on the total caseload of an office. Even though an SAC in Field Division X believes that he could terminate his Ghetto Informant Program altogether and, by doing so, increase the effective utilization of his personnel, he will hesitate to make such a decision because he knows it could well result in a substantial reduction in his total caseload, which in turn would mean that his office would lose Agents and/or supervisors or would not be able to obtain additional Agents and/or supervisors.

Enclosure

DMA:nm (2)

5 11 JAN 18 1973
Mr. Armstrong

ST-103

REC-28

170-11-251

JAN 16 1973

CONTINUED - OVER

ENC. *ICP* REC.

Memorandum to Mr. Gray
Re: Ghetto Informant Program
Extremist Matters

This is why it seems so vitally important to achieve the by no means easy goal of finding some way to measure the needs of an office without resort to dependence upon the total caseload of the office because the present reliance upon caseload figure restricts the SACs ability to make decisions, otherwise called for, which would reduce his total caseload.

The Domestic Intelligence Division furnished to me copies of the responses received from the Field Divisions in connection with the Field survey concerning the Ghetto Informant Program. The information submitted by the Newark Division so closely approximates my opinion concerning the Ghetto Informant Program that I am attaching a copy of the Newark airtel to this memorandum.

J
12-11
9:10 A

FBI

Date: 10/5/72

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, NEWARK (170-6)
SUBJECT: GHETTO INFORMANT PROGRAM
EXTREMIST MATTERS
BUDED: 10/9/72

M

Re Bureau airtel to SAC, ALBANY, 9/28/72.

The Newark Office is in complete agreement that modification of the ghetto informant program is necessary in order to insure greater efficiency and maximum utilization of these informants.

A review of ghetto informant files in the Newark Division following the guidelines set out in Bureau airtel dated 11/24/71 captioned "UPGRADING EXTREMIST GHETTO INFORMANT PROGRAM" has revealed the following:

Ghetto informants are divided into two general groups.

The first group are those serving as "listening posts". These informants are generally individuals who own or are employed in such businesses as gas stations, candy stores, barber shops, etc. and are usually in no way directly connected with extremist or criminal matters. These individuals are contacted on a regular basis and routinely report that "all is quiet in the neighborhood". The value of such informants is highly questionable.

2-Bureau
2-Newark
(1-S-3 Desk)
CAM: jz
(4)

Approved: [Signature] Sent 17 M Per 951
Special Agent in Charge

ENCLOSURE

☆ U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1971-415-135

Civil disturbances are either planned or spontaneous. In the first case, such planning is done by various militant groups. It is the responsibility of all field offices to have developed informants of such character in these groups that they are in a position to furnish advance information about such plans. "Listening post" informants are not in a position to furnish information about preplanned disturbances and they certainly cannot furnish prior information relative to a spontaneous disturbance. Once a disturbance or riot has started, it is virtually impossible to contact these individuals inasmuch as most commercial enterprises are closed down and entry into these areas is not feasible and the ability of these informants to report by telephone is very doubtful.

Targeting of such informants towards obtaining information concerning black extremists, robberies, attacks on police and other violent activities, as well as recent targeting towards obtaining narcotics information has been extremely limited in its value. In view of this, it is felt that the value of the "listening post" is limited and they should be eliminated. The manner in which this action should be taken is set out later in this communication.

The second group consists of those individuals opened as ghetto informants who are considered to have definite value in the extremist field and who are targeted to furnish specific information relative to extremist organizations and individuals. These informants are actually under development towards becoming extremist informants. They are generally individuals who are presently members of extremist organizations or are in some way affiliated with these organizations through contact with members. These ghetto informants are of great value for the continued development of new informants in the extremist field. In the Newark Division it is this group of ghetto informants who have furnished positive information relative to extremist activities, as well as contributing information relative to fugitives, bank robberies and local criminal matters. They are all targeted towards furnishing information relative to narcotics activity and it is anticipated that they will be of great value in this field. These ghetto informants are of definite value and in the Newark Division are all assigned to Agents conducting extremist investigations.

The Newark Division disagrees with arbitrarily closing fifty percent of all ghetto informants. The following is Newark's recommendation as to how each ghetto informant should be evaluated:

The Extremist Informant Coordinator or Supervisor, as the case applies, routinely reviews all files under the tickler system. As a file comes up on tickler for review, it should be evaluated. If it appears to be a "listening post" with no value as a future extremist informant, this should be brought to the attention of the case Agent. This Agent should then within one month make a recommendation to either close this informant or convert him to a criminal or security informant for development in a specific area. All ghetto informants considered to be of no other value than as "listening posts" should be closed.

In the Newark Office ghetto informants are assigned to the extremist squad or security squads, the applicant and accounting squads. Those assigned to other than the extremist squad are generally "listening posts" in character. Upon review, as set forth above, if it is determined the informant is of value in the extremist field he should be reassigned to an Agent working extremist matters. If of value in another field of investigation, he should be appropriately reassigned.

It is felt that if the above is adopted, a great deal of Agent time and clerical time would be saved and could be diverted to more productive and efficient usage, particularly by the Agents conducting investigations in the extremist, security and criminal fields. Further, concentration on the remainder of the informants would logically result in their becoming more productive and efficient.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

- 1 - Mr. D. M. Armstrong, III
- 1 - Mr. N. P. Callahan

- Felt _____
- Baker _____
- Bishop _____
- Callahan _____
- Cleveland _____
- Conrad _____
- Dalbey _____
- Gebhardt _____
- Jenkins _____
- Marshall _____
- Miller, E.S. _____
- Purvis _____
- Soyars _____
- Walters _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Mr. Kinley _____
- Mr. Armstrong _____
- Ms. Herwig _____
- Mrs. Neenan _____

TO : Mr. E. S. Miller

DATE: November 20, 1972

FROM : Mr. G. C. Moore *GCM/SM*

- 1 - Mr. L. M. Walters
- 1 - Mr. W. V. Cleveland
- 1 - Mr. E. S. Miller
- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. J. G. Deegan

SUBJECT: GHETTO INFORMANT PROGRAM
EXTREMIST MATTERS

In connection with various memoranda concerning captioned matter, Mr. Gray inquired "Why not handle this program in same manner as our other programs involving informants? G III 11/9 2:34 P"

The question asked is similar to the questions raised at the time the captioned program was inaugurated in October, 1967. Faced with the need for a rapid development of a particular type of informant, the decision was made to implement a program with a minimum amount of Headquarters' supervision. Accordingly, authority was granted for the Special Agents in Charge (SAC) to approve the operation of an individual as a ghetto informant.

There is set forth data showing that the Ghetto Informant Program is in line with other Bureau informant programs in that there are specific guidelines for the operation of the informants, as well as requirements for the justification of the informants and requirements for contacts with these informants along with the regulations concerning payments to informants.

There are also set forth observations concerning the comments made by Mr. Armstrong in his memorandum of November 2, 1972, and the comments made by the Inspection Division in its addendum of 10/24/72.

Need for the Ghetto Informant Program

In 1967 the United States experienced violent racial disturbances in many cities and it was indicated that there was a need for cooperative individuals (sources) in those areas experiencing the above disturbances. Such questions as "Are these disturbances spontaneous or are they planned?" "Are these disturbances caused by organizations or individuals? If so, identify them" were being asked not only by FBI Headquarters officials, but also by high-ranking Government officials including the White House.

ADDENDUM OF INSPECTION DIVISION PAGE NINE

CONTINUED - OVER

JGD:as

Enclosure

REC-64
JAN 15 1973

Memorandum to Mr. S. Miller
RE: GHETTO INFORMANT PROGRAM

Analysis of the then existing Security, Criminal and Extremist Informant Programs determined that none of these existing programs could supply the answers to the questions being asked.

The above analysis further showed that due to the orientation of the various informant programs mentioned above, that is, criminal informants to obtain criminal information, security informants for security information, and extremist informants for specific information concerning extremist organizations and known extremist individuals, there was still a vast area where racial unrest was rampant, namely, the ghetto areas where there was a need for a "listening post" type informant. Accordingly, the Ghetto Informant Program was instituted.

Comparison of Ghetto Informant Operations With Other Bureau Informant Operations

The Security Informant Program as well as the Extremist Informant Program require tight supervision at both Headquarters and field level because of the extreme sensitivity of these operations. As previously stated, there was a need for development and rapid operation of sources in the ghetto areas which were to be utilized as "listening posts." In view of the nature of this operation, it was decided that the tight supervision required by the other informant programs was not necessary, however, it was also recognized that for any program to be fruitful and administratively sound, there must be guidelines set out.

The guidelines formulated were based on our experiences with the Security and Extremist Informant Programs and required that some background checks be conducted prior to the approval of an individual as an informant; a contact be made with the individual designated as an informant at least once every 30 days; that any payments made to a ghetto informant must be in accordance with Bureau policy which is also the requirement for other informant programs.

In synopsis, it can be said that the Ghetto Informant Program is similar to other informant programs (security and extremist) in that there are definite guidelines set for the designation and operation of an individual as a ghetto informant, as well as the fact payment to these informants must conform to Bureau regulations. In short, the Ghetto Informant Program, although operated basically as other informant programs, does serve a separate and distinct need which our experience has shown the other Bureau informant programs did not and could not fill.

Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
RE: GHETTO INFORMANT PROGRAM

Comparison of the Justification of Ghetto Informants With
Justification of Other Existing Informant Programs

In the Inspection Division's addendum dated 10/24/72 to the memorandum from G. C. Moore to E. S. Miller dated 10/18/72 concerning captioned matter, it was set out "Field inspections in past year have pointed to difficulty of evaluating justification for such informants (this refers to ghetto informants) because, unlike the other informant programs (criminal, security, extremist, revolutionary activities, and top echelon) the justification for an individual informant cannot be supported by what he is producing."

The Inspection Division's difficulties have not previously been brought to the attention of the Domestic Intelligence Division (DID), however, this Division does not agree with the above set out difficulty.

The statistical accomplishments of the ghetto informants have been set out numerous times, therefore, this in itself would assist in making a justification for ghetto informants; but, it is more important that the ghetto informants be justified by obtaining information concerning potential civil unrest. This must be considered in light of present circumstances. While we are not experiencing the burning of the cities that we did in the late 1960s, we are still living in a state of emotional fears concerning the polarization of the races.

*Agree &
it is
unnecessary,
in my judgment.*

Therefore, based on our experiences, we recognized that in reporting on the pulse of a particular area in regard to the potential for civil unrest it is very important to know that there is no indication of civil unrest in a particular area at a particular time, as well as knowing that there are indications of civil unrest. Accordingly, the report that there is no indication of civil unrest in a particular area is considered positive information and should be counted as such. In accordance with these guidelines, there does not appear to be any difficulty in justifying the continuance of a ghetto

Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
RE: GHETTO INFORMANT PROGRAM

*It was not answered.
A conclusion was stated. You
must submit hard info to
support conclusions.*

informant if he is being contacted in accordance with instructions and reporting concerning the tempo of feelings in his particular area.

In addition to the above, there will be set forth observations concerning the comments made in the memorandum of Mr. Armstrong dated November 2, 1972, as well as the addendum of the Inspection Division dated 10/24/72.

Addendum of Inspection Division dated 10/24/72

Paragraph one of the above addendum in addition to the comment concerning the difficulty of evaluating justification for the Ghetto Informant Program which was answered above makes reference to the practice of opening ghetto cases and states these cases can be used by a field office to effect sharp changes in total case load upward or downward. This is merely an administrative matter and should not be considered in connection with the concept of whether or not there should be a Ghetto Informant Program. The value of this program has been previously set forth in connection with the obtaining of intelligence information and will be repeated further in this memorandum.

THIS IS WHAT I WANT TO KNOW... THE VALUE OF THE PROGRAM!

Concerning the comment that the number of ghetto informant cases substantially affects manpower utilization in that each ghetto informant opened requires a background investigation and thereafter 30-day contacts, this is to state that the background investigation is minimal and the 30-day contact is the basic minimal requirement that could be made if an informant is to be of any use at all.

Is this really the way to do it? How good is a minimal BI?

The above-mentioned addendum sets out that DID's proposed letter to the field dated 10/20/72 accomplishes little meaningful change in the Ghetto Informant Program. This is exactly what the DID intended. DID's letter to the field was based on the observations of the SACs and was a consensus of their studied critique of the program and their respective recommendations. As a result of discussion with SACs and

Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
RE: GHETTO INFORMANT PROGRAM

Mr. Gray concerning the Ghetto Informant Program on 9/26/72, all SACs were instructed to submit their comments and recommendations concerning this program. If we are not going to take the recommendations of the SACs, who are our leaders in the field, then why did we bother to request their opinions? Likewise, they certainly are entitled to know the results of the survey and this is what we are attempting to do.

In connection with the recommendation made that any change in this program be deferred until the overall question of case load versus manpower utilization is resolved, there apparently is no indication as to when this will be resolved and further, this question should not be the deciding factor as to whether or not there should be a Ghetto Informant Program.

Memorandum of Mr. Daniel M. Armstrong, III dated November 2, 1972

Mr. Armstrong stated that in connection with the inquiry concerning the overall question of case load versus manpower that if there is such an inquiry with a view toward instructing DID not to let fears as to the consequences of a reduction in the quantity of its total case load interfere with devoting concentrated attention towards the most important matters within its jurisdiction, he would be the first to applaud this inquiry.

In respect to this, DID is not aware of any fears in connection with the above case load work load inquiry and, further, we will always go full steam ahead to obtain the maximum quality intelligence data needed to fulfill our responsibilities to the United States Government, regardless of any alleged "fears."

Mr. Armstrong stated that the problem he sees with DID's proposed letter of 10/20/72 is that "by giving wide latitude to SACs to administer the Ghetto Informant Program within their respective offices, the memorandum is not likely to accomplish meaningful change as long as so much turns within the Bureau on the total caseload of an office."

Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
RE: GHETTO INFORMANT PROGRAM

*SAC Newark probably has a
bigger black % in his HQ
city than any other SAC, hence
he should have firm experience
in an urban area. Jm*

Again it is pointed out that the DID memorandum was intended to give latitude to the SACs in the operation of the Ghetto Informant Program because this basically is the recommendation of the greater majority of SACs.

*Again this
is a conclusion.
How do you
know this?
And of what
value is this
statement to
me? Jm*

Mr. Armstrong cited the opinion submitted by the Newark Division because it so closely approximated his own opinion. It is to be noted that the SAC Newark was one of four SACs who recommended against maintaining the program in its same form, whereas 53 SACs recommended modifications in accordance with those set out in DID letter 10/20/72.

It is respectfully submitted that the recommendations of 53 SACs carry more weight than one SAC and that these 53 SACs recommended that the Program be continued. The greater majority of these individuals recommended that the Program be continued along with the modifications set out in DID letter dated 10/20/72.

OBSERVATIONS:

The Ghetto Informant Program since 1967, when it was instituted, has been analysed and critiqued not only by FBI Headquarters personnel, SACs, but also by Field Supervisors and Field Informant Coordinators through a series of correspondence, as well as specialized conferences. The overriding opinion of the majority of individuals involved in the above has been that this program has in the past and still is an effective productive program. The program serves a vital need, that is, the need to know the potential for acts of civil disturbances that could not only disrupt the operations in local communities, but could also cause disruption on a nationwide basis.

Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
RE: GHETTO INFORMANT PROGRAM

As previously stated, the country is not experiencing the burning of the cities and the major riots as we had in the late 1960s, however, there are movements in this country that are more dangerous than the riots of the late 1960s. We are familiar with the rhetoric of known extremists such as Stokely Carmichael, Eldridge Cleaver, LeRoi Jones, and unfortunately this rhetoric is the fact of life in our country today. These extremists preached the theory of "kill the pig," and we are seeing today not only known extremists actively waging guerrilla warfare against the establishment (the pigs) but we are also seeing individuals not affiliated with extremist organizations taking this same action.

Messrs. Carl T. Rowan and David M. Mazie in an article in the November, 1972, "Reader's Digest" captioned "The Growth of Black Separatism--A National Tragedy" very accurately portrayed the problem facing FBI intelligence gathering capabilities. *Agree. The issue is: The value of the Ghetto Informant Program what can be done to enhance it?*

The above article sets out the hostility of racial factions in the military which has caused military leaders to declare it a threat to our national security. It further points out the tensions and violence that exist in our high schools and states that traditional white racism has collided with a virulent new black nationalism to drive the races as far apart as they have been in half a century, with an increasingly destructive impact on the stability of our society.

No doubt about this fact of life!

As can be seen from the above, there is still a need to measure the potential for violence in our urban areas, as well as the need to identify any individuals in these areas who may be fomenting violence because of racial hatred.

The Ghetto Informant Program has proven in the past to be the only vehicle where the above type information can be obtained on a regular basis. Accordingly, it is believed that the attached letter to all field offices setting forth

Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
RE: GHETTO INFORMANT PROGRAM

the instructions regarding the handling of ghetto informants which was previously submitted by DID should be approved. This letter is based on the recommendations of the majority of all SACs. In addition, Mr. Gray previously agreed by memorandum dated 10/18/72 to the proposal that the name of the Ghetto Informant Program be changed to Urban Informant Program.

ACTION:

1. That the attached letter to all offices setting forth instructions in line with the above be approved.

No

2. If approved, necessary Manual changes will be prepared.

ED
MVAS

WVC
No. WVC *EM*
WVC

OK
9

J
12-11
9:10A

✓

The attached series of documents arose from DID inspection review of Ghetto Informant Program, 8/18 - 9/1/72. Inspection Division adheres to its position expressed in addendum to 10/18/72 memorandum attached and still feels that the proposed letter to the field contains no meaningful change in the operation of the Ghetto Informant Program.

Under the heading, "Need for the Ghetto Informant Program," in foregoing memorandum (page 1, last paragraph), DID mentions questions such as "Are these (racial) disturbances spontaneous or are they planned?", and "Are these disturbances caused by organizations or individuals?", as questions asked by high Government officials after the racial disturbances of 1967. Inspection Division feels that advance information responsive to such intelligence needs must be obtained from productive, well-placed Security, Revolutionary Activities, and Extremist Informants, or as by-product information from Criminal Informants and other sources from whom we have reasonable expectation of positive information reporting based on past experience. Our current concept of a Ghetto Informant includes the proprietor of a candy store or barber shop in a ghetto (under new proposal in an urban area) who may or may not have such information. One such proprietor could have significant information about an impending racial disturbance and another may not. Can we assume that our Ghetto Informant is the local proprietor with the answer because we have selected him in the neighborhood as a listed Ghetto Informant?

Inspection Division feels that the Ghetto Informant Program as viewed by the DID is different from all other informant programs in at least one highly important respect. On page 3 of the memorandum, it is stated that the report (from a Ghetto Informant) that there is no indication of civil unrest in a particular area is considered "positive" information and should be counted as such. Negative information is not counted as positive information in any other informant program and in other programs we obtain some history of the furnishing of productive information before forming a conclusion that the individual is worthy of continued contact or further development. If we accept the views of the DID, then every Ghetto Informant opened by an office and established for monthly contact is capable of furnishing "positive" information because everyone is capable of saying they do not have information indicating civil unrest.

Some Ghetto Informants have in the past furnished information in extremist or criminal matters. This has been recognized as a by-product of the Ghetto Informant Program. A more meaningful approach to this whole problem might be to concentrate more heavily in ghetto areas to develop proven Security, Extremist, Revolutionary Activities, and Criminal Informants upon whom we can then rely to keep us advised of civil disturbance plans as a steady by-product to the information

they are regularly furnishing on domestic intelligence or criminal matters. Existing Ghetto Informants who have shown productivity in any area of FBI jurisdiction should be converted to the appropriate substantive informant program to which their services relate. Further, all informants designated in the other informant programs who are strategically located in areas of potential civil unrest, should be briefed on supplying information that may come to their attention relating to developing tensions and civil unrest. Such approach would, in our view, represent a better ordering of priorities and not have the "cart before the horse." Moreover, we have some concern of justifiable apprehension that might be expressed by the Congress or the public if this program were to be described in terms out of context with our real intentions. We could fully defend informants providing us regularly with information directly related to our jurisdictional responsibilities and using them for "by-product" information on civil unrest. It would be much more difficult to defend establishment of ghetto or urban listening posts all over the country with a possible by-product of information directly within our jurisdiction.

In our view, the Ghetto Informant Program is not a proven program and in view of the manpower expended on it, the decision as to whether we should keep it, modify it, or abolish it should be made after a decision is reached concerning the overall question of case load vs. manpower utilization now pending in connection with a separate management study.

[Handwritten signature]

ZMW

G
12-11
9:10A

SAC, Albany

- 1 - Mr. E. S. Miller
- 1 - Mr. K. P. Callahan
- 1 - Mr. L. M. Walters
- 11/28/72
- 1 - Mr. D. H. Armstrong III
PERSONAL ATTENTION
- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. H. E. Helgeson

For the Acting Director, FBI
 W. Mark Felt
 Acting Associate Director

~~URGENT IMPERANT PROGRAM~~
~~EXTRMIST MATTERS~~

COPY TO BUREAU - EXTREMIST INFO

Re Bureau airtel 9/28/72, captioned "Ghetto Informant Program, Extremist Matters."

An analysis has been made of responses to referenced airtel.

This survey indicated the field was overwhelmingly in favor of maintaining a ghetto informant-type program and a number of suggestions were offered which have been incorporated into the modifications as set forth below:

- 1) The term "ghetto informant" will be changed to "urban informant" to more properly describe these sources.
- 2) The number of informants operated by a division under this program should be governed by the needs of the specific office as determined by the Special Agent in Charge. In this connection you should analyze the situation in your office to determine your particular needs and only those urban informants absolutely necessary to fulfill the needs of your office are to be operated. You are not to use this program as a device to increase the office case load.
- 3) You will continue to utilize urban informants in a "listening post" capacity, that is, to keep you abreast of potential civil unrest and possible

MAILED 25
 NOV 29 1972
 FBI

- Felt _____
- Baker _____
- Bishop _____
- Callahan _____
- Cleveland _____
- Conrad _____
- Dalbey _____
- Gebhardt _____
- Jenkins _____
- Marshall _____
- Miller, E.S. _____
- Purvis _____
- Soyars _____
- Walters _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Mr. Kinley _____
- Mr. Armstrong _____
- Ms. Horwig _____
- Mrs. Neenan _____

2 - All Field Offices

HEH:cas
 (125)

517 DEC 5 1972

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

EM
WGC WVC
GCM
 NOV 30 1972

Letter to Albany, Et al
Re: Urban Informant Program

extremist activities. You will continue to make positive assignments to these informants where appropriate. In view of the extensive criminal information furnished by these informants in the past continue to accept information of this nature they may obtain and record and report statistical accomplishments as in the past.

4) Survey disclosed offices were about equally divided as to whether these informants should be handled exclusively by Special Agents assigned to security and extremist matters or by all Special Agents in the office. This is being left to your discretion; however, you should not levy a requirement that each Special Agent must have a certain number of these informants.

This program, properly administered, can materially assist in your intelligence gathering responsibilities. You should periodically review this program to insure that maximum results are being achieved.

Appropriate Manual changes follow.

NOTE:

See memorandum G. C. Moore to Mr. E. S. Miller dated 11/20/72, captioned "Ghetto Informant Program, Extremist Matters", prepared by JGD:ass.

Memorandum

- Felt _____
- Baker _____
- Callahan _____
- Cleveland _____
- Conrad _____
- Dalbey _____
- Gebhardt _____
- Jenkins _____
- Marshall _____
- Miller, E.S. _____
- Purvis _____
- Soyars _____
- Walters _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Mr. Kinley _____
- Mr. Armstrong _____
- Ms. Herwig _____
- Mrs. Neenan _____

TO : Mr. Kinley *JKK*

DATE: December 5, 1972

FROM : *DMA* Daniel M. Armstrong III

SUBJECT: GHETTO INFORMANT PROGRAM
EXTREMIST MATTERS

Re memorandum from Mr. G. C. Moore to Mr. E. S. Miller, dated November 20, 1972, on this subject and the addendum of the Inspection Division thereto, dated November 24, 1972.

As noted in the addendum of the Inspection Division, the Urban Informant Program formerly known as the Ghetto Informant Program differs from all other informant programs in that negative information is, under this program, counted as positive information.

It would appear from Section 130 (H) (2) (b) (4) of the Manual of Instructions that an urban informant who does nothing more than advise our inquiring Agents that there is no indication of civil unrest in his particular area could qualify for payments on a regular basis under Bureau authority.

In this regard, I believe it would be useful to know (1) how many of the Bureau's present urban informants are being paid on a regular basis, (2) of that number, how many have furnished only information to the effect that there is no indication of civil unrest in their areas and (3) of those urban informants not paid on a regular basis, are there documented cases in which those informants have been paid for saying that there is no indication of civil unrest in their areas?

The answer to Question (1) would appear to be readily available. The answers to the other questions, especially Question (2), might be difficult to obtain.

REC-28

170-cc 253

If you deem it appropriate, I would be pleased to have you obtain the answers to one or more of the above questions, or I would make the effort myself. I would understand completely if you conclude that the request for this information should come only from Mr. Gray.

JAN 10 1973

DMA:rm (2)

Prepare a memo for my signature requesting the info. G... 12-11

5-H

1/18/1973

9:09A

Memorandum to Mr. Kinley

December 5, 1972

In any event, I do recommend that the referenced memorandum and the addendum be shown to Mr. Gray. Although no action proposals are now pending and Mr. Felt and Mr. Gray may have discussed this by phone during Mr. Gray's hospitalization, I think Mr. Gray for his own information should have a chance to read for himself the arguments pro and con concerning this controversial program.

glen

December 15, 1972

To: Mr. E. S. Miller

160

Hal [Signature]

Re: URBAN INFORMANT PROGRAM

Supervisors - [unclear] ST-100

One of the memoranda on this subject which was included in the package which Mr. Deegan sent me at your request was a memorandum of 12/5/72 from me to Mr. Kinley upon which Mr. Gray had written - "Prepare a memo for my signature requesting the info. G III 12-11 9:09A." The information to which Mr. Gray was referring would be the answers to three questions set forth in the body of the memorandum.

In view of the fact that you are already in possession of the memorandum containing the three questions and Mr. Gray's instructions with reference thereto, I have suggested to Mr. Kinley that the preparation of a memorandum for Mr. Gray's signature would now be, under the circumstances of this case, unnecessary. Mr. Kinley suggested that the answers to those three questions could be compiled and made available to Mr. Gray in conjunction with the overall project of developing an Urban Informant Program which he also requested in his notation of 12-11-72 at 9:11 AM.

[Handwritten mark]

Therefore, I will not prepare a memorandum formally requesting the answers to the three questions, and will assume that the information will be furnished in connection with the project we are now working on. Please advise if this suggested approach presents any problems.

Mack Armstrong
Mack Armstrong

ST-100
REC-18

1972-12-15-2548
5-110

DMA:nm (2)

JAN 16 1973

File
D. N. H.

58 JAN 22 1973

[Handwritten mark]

00-6
OFFICE OF ACTING DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

MR. FELT ✓
MR. BAKER _____
MR. BATES _____
MR. BISHOP _____
MR. CALLAHAN _____
MR. CLEVELAND _____
MR. CONRAD _____
MR. DALBEY _____
MR. JENKINS _____
MR. MARSHALL ✓
MR. MILLER, E.S. ✓
MR. PONDER _____
MR. SOYARS _____
MR. WALKER ✓
TELE. ROOM _____
MR. KINLEY _____
MR. ARMSTRONG *initials*
MS. HERWIG _____
MRS. NEENAN _____

MILLER TO COORDINATE

Supervision -

Extremist Insp...

1. I am not persuaded that the "listening post" concept has merit. It is a luxury that we cannot afford at the present. Our effort must be directed to developing an Urban Informant Program with Urban Informants specifically targeted.

Ob

2. Messrs. Miller, Walker and Armstrong are to put their talents together and come up with the Program.

G...
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ST-103

REC-28

JAN 16 1973

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INT. SEC.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson	_____
DeLoach	_____
Mohr	_____
Bishop	_____
Casper	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
Felt	_____
Gale	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan *WCS*

DATE: April 15, 1968

FROM : G. C. Moore *GM*

SUBJECT: RACIAL INFORMANTS
RACIAL MATTERS

GM
J. Deegan
Mr. Deegan

PURPOSE:

To obtain approval to send a letter to all continental offices concerning the need for additional ghetto informant coverage.

BACKGROUND:

Following the murder of Martin Luther King, Jr., Bureau Agents conducted numerous interviews in ghetto areas of U. S. cities as a result of racial disorders. Productive contacts made with individuals during these interviews are a valuable source of untapped informant potential. By following up these interviews by recontacting cooperative residents of the ghetto areas, the Bureau can obtain a higher quality and larger number of ghetto informants. Receiving offices are instructed to exploit this situation by developing, through contacts made during riots, additional probationary racial informants (ghetto).

OBSERVATIONS:

It is imperative that the Bureau utilize every available investigative technique to obtain advance

Enclosure *sent 4-16-68*

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. J. G. Deegan
- 1 - Mr. W. D. Neumann

WDN:dsm
(6)

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APR 16 1968

MAY 3 1968

SAC, Albany

4/16/68

Director, FBI

PERSONAL ATTENTION
ALL OFFICES

RACIAL INFORMANTS
RACIAL MATTERS

1 - Mr. DeLoach 1 - Mr. Deegan
1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. G. C. Moore 1 - Mr. Neumann

In the wake of the racial upheavals following the murder of Martin Luther King, Jr., numerous U. S. cities experienced racial violence in various degrees.

In keeping the Bureau and interested agencies fully advised of the rapidly developing events in these cities, Bureau Agents interviewed a great number of individuals who were in positions to report on the undercurrents prevalent in the ghetto areas of these cities.

Undoubtedly these interviews opened up a whole new avenue of informant development, on a block-to-block basis, in the crucial areas of the ghettos of American cities.

Those offices covering cities which recently experienced racial strife are expected to take immediate steps to exploit this situation and increase the quality and quantity of ghetto informant coverage.

Those individuals in the ghetto areas who furnished valuable information to the Bureau in these crises should be reinterviewed and consideration given to developing them as probationary racial informants (ghetto).

2 - All Continental Offices

WDN:dsm *uu*
(116)

NOTE: See memorandum G. C. Moore to Mr. W. C. Sullivan dated 4/15/68 captioned as above, prepared by WDN:dsm.

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- Tolson _____
- DeLoach _____
- Mohr _____
- Bishop _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- Felt _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

W.C. Sullivan
J.A. [unclear]

Memorandum to Mr. Sullivan
Re: Racial Informants

knowledge of possible riots, firebombings, and lootings.
The technique recommended above will increase our informant coverage of the ghettos.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached letter to all continental offices be approved.

12/1 *[Handwritten initials]*

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten mark]
OK
[Handwritten initials]

[Handwritten initials]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

- 1 - Mr. D. M. Armstrong
- 1 - Mr. L. M. Walters
- 1 - Mr. N. P. Callahan

DATE: 3/6/73

- 1 - Mr. T. J. Jenkins
- 1 - Mr. E. S. Miller
- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. R. F. Olmert

- Mr. Felt _____
- Mr. Baker _____
- Mr. Callahan _____
- Mr. Cleveland _____
- Mr. Conrad _____
- Mr. Gebhardt _____
- Mr. Jenkins _____
- Mr. Marshall _____
- Mr. Miller, E.S. _____
- Mr. Soyars _____
- Mr. Thompson _____
- Mr. Walters _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Mr. Kinley _____
- Mr. Armstrong _____
- Mr. Bowers _____
- Mr. Herington _____
- Ms. Herwig _____
- Mr. Mintz _____
- Mrs. Neenan _____

TO : Mr. W. M. Felt

FROM : E. S. Miller

SUBJECT: EXTREMIST INFORMANT PROGRAM

In accordance with Mr. Gray's instructions, Messrs. Armstrong, Walters and Miller met on 2/20/73 at which time they formulated a revised Extremist Informant Program designed to be beneficial to the Bureau's operation both in the field and at FBIHQ.

The new revised Extremist Informant Program eliminates urban (ghetto) informants and is limited to potential extremist informants (PEI), extremist informants (EI), and confidential sources-extremist (CS-E).

Definitions and qualifications for these new informant categories are as follows:

Potential Extremist Informant:

A PEI is an individual who is in a position to furnish information concerning extremist activities of individuals and organizations as well as information of an extremist nature in those geographical areas where there is a potential for violence.

The personal authority of the SAC is necessary to designate and operate an individual as a PEI with exceptions as noted below. These informants are to be operated for a period of not more than one year and not less than six months providing their potential is such that it appears he will qualify for elevation to EI. The PEI must be discontinued immediately following a determination that he has no future potential as an EI and those PEIs not elevated at the end of one year must be discontinued.

REC-31 / 254X

Enclosure

RFO:klk

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Handwritten number: 7-2-0

Memorandum to Mr. W. M. Felt
Re: Extremist Informant Program

The following are exceptions to the SAC's authority for granting the approval of the operation of a PEI. If any of the following conditions exist, the SAC must submit his recommendation to FBIHQ on a UACB basis:

1. Any individual in a sensitive position (i.e. news media, educational field or any other field where disclosure as an informant would cause concern to the Bureau).
2. Any individual being placed in an extremist organization or any individual presently in an extremist organization.
3. Any individual who has been charged with a felony violation in the past five years.
4. Any individual who is presently under indictment or is on probation or parole, Federal or local.
5. Any individual with an unsavory background yet who is in a position to furnish uniquely valuable information not available from other sources.

The Special Agent in Charge has authority to authorize payments to PEIs in the amount of up to \$400. Additional payment authority must be obtained from FBIHQ.

Bureau authority is necessary to elevate a PEI to an EI. Field recommendation must contain full justification. If PEI does not qualify for EI within one year, he must be discontinued.

Extremist Informant:

An EI is an individual who has been operated as a PEI for at least six months (in order that his reliability can be properly evaluated) and is furnishing extremist information on a regular basis whether it be concerning an extremist

Memorandum to Mr. W. M. Felt
Re: Extremist Informant Program

organization or an unaffiliated extremist. In order to elevate a PEI to an EI, he must have produced authentic data on extremist activities and be in a position to continue furnishing extremist intelligence information.

Confidential Sources-Extremist:

A CS-E is an individual who is willing to cooperate with the Bureau by furnishing extremist information brought to his attention by virtue of his position in the community, by his employment, or in view of his background in extremist activities. This individual, whose identity must be protected, will not be actively seeking information on behalf of the Bureau.

OBSERVATIONS:

We contemplate no changes in the existing extremist requirements as they pertain to background investigation, payments, or other administrative policy.

Our present urban informants will be evaluated to determine if they should be considered in the future as EIs, PEIs, CS-E, directed to the Security or Criminal Informant Programs, or discontinued altogether.

No individual will be operated as an EI or PEI solely because he is in a "listening post" position. To insure we have informant coverage in those areas where there is a potential for violence, instructions will be issued to each SAC to insure all Special Agent personnel are aware of the need for developing information where there is a potential for violence and that those Special Agents not directly involved with extremist matters refer those individuals who may possess information of potential violence to the Extremist Supervisor in order that their informant potential may be assessed.

Memorandum to Mr. W. M. Felt
Re: Extremist Informant Program

The field will be instructed that CS-Es are not to be kept in a pending status unless these sources are furnishing information on a regular basis. Sources reporting infrequently may be operated from a pending file with a provision for closing after a fixed period of inactivity, out of a dead file or out of a control file. Each SAC should determine which method of operation is best suited for his individual needs. SACs may desire to establish an informant map which will clearly depict coverage in any geographical area within their division.

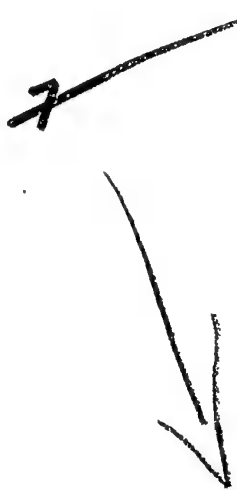
Those informants currently carried as probationary extremist informants should either be designated as PEIs or elevated to EIs.

If the above revisions to the Extremist Informant Program are approved, appropriate Manual changes will be made.

RECOMMENDATION:

That attached memorandum to all SACs be approved in accordance with above. SAC Letter not sent. Carried as enclosure to memo from GC Moore to E.S. Miller dtd 4-11-73

RFD
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GCM
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LMW
WGC



Mr. Gray in his instructions of 12/11/72, which led to the aforementioned meeting of 2/20/73, said he was not persuaded that the "listening post" concept continued to have merit. "It is," he said, "a luxury that we cannot afford at the present." In view of the fact that the "listening post" concept has up to now been a central feature of the Urban (Ghetto) Informant Program, Mr. Gray's comments clearly contemplate a major change in this program.

In order to insure effective implementation of the new policy, it is therefore important that SAC's clearly understand that a major change is intended. Unless the new policy is spelled out in unmistakably clear terms, SAC's may understandably interpret the new policy as not representing a major change from the past. The motivation for this kind of interpretation is great because such an interpretation would be most consistent with the maintenance of a high case load of urban (ghetto) informants, and SAC's continue, I fear, to operate on the assumption (erroneous I hope) that any significant decrease in their case loads, regardless of the circumstances leading to the decrease, will automatically mean a reduction in the number of Agents assigned to their Divisions, etc.

It is with the above in mind that I venture the following comments on the proposed description of the revised Extremist Informant Program.

1. The revised policy statement should include language that the revised Extremist Informant Program is designed to reduce substantially the number of non-productive informants in the Urban (Ghetto) Informant Program who have not provided positive specific intelligence concerning extremist, security or criminal activities. The SAC's should be told that careful and close attention must be given to insure that each informant operating in the revised Extremist Informant Program is both in a position to furnish and willing to furnish information of positive value to the Bureau in the extremist area.

2. I would define a PEI simply as an individual who is in a position to furnish information concerning extremist activities of individuals and/or organizations. If we are covering both known individuals and organizations with a potential for violence, "geographical areas where there is a potential for violence" should automatically be covered. An additional reference to "geographical areas...." is therefore unnecessary and could be confusing

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ADDENDUM (Continued...)

to SAC's since they are told elsewhere that mere "listening posts" are no longer to be operated.

3. If a PEI is defined as suggested in #2, it is not clear who else would be left in the great majority of situations for an SAC to approve as a PEI except an individual who is being placed in an extremist organization or an individual who is presently in an extremist organization. Therefore, requiring an SAC to submit a recommendation to FBI HQ before an individual is approved as a PEI when the individual in question is being placed in an extremist organization or is presently in an extremist organization, which submission is required by condition #2 on page 2 of this memorandum, could be tantamount to requiring notification to Headquarters in practically every case. This should not be necessary because the SAC seems to be in the best position in the great majority of cases to make a final decision as to whether a person should be operated as a PEI.

4. With further reference to those situations on page 2 of this memorandum describing when the SAC must submit his recommendation of a PEI to FBI HQ, there would appear to be very few candidates for a PEI who have not been at least charged with felony violations. Therefore, the fact that an individual has been charged with a felony violation in the past five years seems of no great significance to the question whether that person should be operated as a PEI, and the SAC should not be required to notify FBI HQ when this situation arises. Thus, I would delete condition #3. With specific reference to condition #5, as presently worded, this condition seems too broad and/or ambiguous. Practically speaking, couldn't anyone likely to qualify as a PEI quite conceivably be described as a person with "an unsavory background?" If so, this condition could have the effect of requiring advance notification to FBI HQ in practically every situation, a result which, as indicated above, I do not favor. Finally, if FBI HQ is to be notified, as is proposed by condition #1, when the individual is in a sensitive position, I think the SAC should be given more specific guidance as to what is considered to be a sensitive position. The phrase "any other field where disclosure as an informant would cause concern to the Bureau" is too vague.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
Memorandum

TO : Mr. E. S. Miller

FROM : G. C. Moore *GCM*

SUBJECT: EXTREMIST INFORMANT PROGRAM

- 1 - Mr. D. M. Armstrong
- 1 - Mr. L. M. Walters
- 1 - Mr. N. P. Callahan

DATE: 4/11/73

- 1 - Mr. T. J. Jenkins
- 1 - Mr. E. S. Miller
- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. R. F. Olmert

- Mr. Felt _____
- Mr. Baker _____
- Mr. Callahan _____
- Mr. Cleveland _____
- Mr. Conrad _____
- Mr. Gobhardt _____
- Mr. Jenkins _____
- Mr. Marshall _____
- Mr. Miller, E.S. _____
- Mr. Soyars _____
- Mr. Thompson _____
- Mr. Walters _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Mr. Kinley _____
- Mr. Armstrong _____
- Mr. Bowers _____
- Mr. Herington _____
- Ms. Herwig _____
- Mr. Mintz _____
- Mrs. Neenan _____

Purpose is to respond to addendum of Mr. D. M. Armstrong III dated April 6, 1973, attached to Mr. G. C. Moore to Mr. E. S. Miller memorandum dated March 6, 1973, captioned "Extremist Informant Program."

Set forth below are comments concerning Mr. Armstrong's observations:

1. Mr. Armstrong suggests the revised policy should include language that the revised Extremist Informant Program is devised to reduce substantially the number of nonproductive informants in the Urban (Ghetto) Informant Program. We believe this is clearly stated in our memorandum to all SACs on page four, paragraph one "Under the revised program no individual is to be operated as an EI or PEI solely because he is in a 'listening post' position."

2. Mr. Armstrong proposed that he would define a potential extremist informant (PEI) simply as an individual who is in a position to furnish information concerning extremist activities of individuals and/or organizations. Therefore, since we are covering both known individuals and organizations with a potential for violence, there is no need for a reference to "geographical areas where there is a potential for violence." The key to the weakness in Mr. Armstrong's definition is the statement "covering both known individuals and organizations with a potential for violence." There are many areas in the United States where known organizations and known extremists do not operate. Nevertheless, there is a potential for violence in these areas because of socio-economic conditions that breed frustrations thereby making the individuals involved in these areas potential sparkplugs for extremist agitators. Consequently, our definition of a PEI must be broad enough to enable informants to actively seek out this type of information.

ENCLOSURE

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18 AUG 9 1973

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Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
Re: Extremist Informant Program

3. The observation that SACs have a better insight in the great majority of cases to make a final decision as to whether a person should be operated as a PEI in connection with the placing of an individual in an extremist organization is not accurate in each and every case. It is pointed out that extremist activity is nationwide and individual FBI field office files do not necessarily contain full information and background concerning these organizations and the individuals involved in these activities. Experience has shown that Headquarters, after considering the SAC's recommendation, is in a better position to determine an individual's suitability for operation as a PEI. One of our greatest continuing concerns is penetration of our informant ranks by extremist "plants" as well as Agent provocateurs. Headquarters' review of individual cases, although not necessarily one hundred percent fullproof, is an additional necessary check. This in no way mitigates the SAC's responsibility as his approval and recommendation is necessary in the first instance.

4. With regard to the comment there would appear to be very few candidates for PEI who have not been at least charged with felony violations, it is stated that although a great number of our informants have been charged with violations, a felony charge in itself is not as frequent as Mr. Armstrong believes. A sampling of forty recently approved PEIs shows that only seven of this forty had been charged with a felony.

5. As to the observation concerning informants having an unsavory background, it is noted our present regulations as set out in Section 130, Volume IV, Manual of Instructions require that individuals with unsavory backgrounds who would not ordinarily be considered as PEIs because of the possibility they would not make suitable witnesses because of unfavorable characteristics such as extensive arrest records, excessive indebtedness, emotional quirks, abnormal sexual practices, poor employment records, illiteracy, and personal physical defects receive Headquarters approval. Our operation of informants has a twofold purpose (1) to obtain intelligence and (2) evidence necessary for successful prosecution of violations of local and Federal statutes. We strongly believe we must continue this requirement to insure our objectives are attained in all cases.

Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
Re: Extremist Informant Program

As to specific guidelines furnished to SACs with respect to individuals in sensitive positions, SACs through past experience, are knowledgeable of the many possible situations where operation of an informant and subsequent disclosure could cause concern to the FBI. These areas include the news media, entertainment field, academicians, religious leaders, civil rights activists, politicians, and many others. It takes common sense on the part of the SAC to decide the areas in his particular division which could fit in the above categories. The samples cited in the SAC memorandum are to serve as a flag to the SAC to remind him of this pitfall.

OBSERVATIONS:

What we have here in the form of a memorandum to all SACs is a completely revised Extremist Informant Program, formulated through a long series of discussions both written and oral, which began during the August, 1972, inspection of the Intelligence Division. This matter has not only been discussed thoroughly within the Section and Division but it also has been discussed and analyzed by all SACs as well as their supervisors.

As a result of proposals previously submitted, Mr. Gray issued instructions that Messrs. Armstrong, Walters, and Miller get together and come up with an Extremist Informant Program which would serve the best interest of the FBI. Based on these instructions from Mr. Gray, a completely revised Extremist Informant Program, as set forth in the proposed memorandum to all SACs, was furnished Messrs. Armstrong and Walters for review prior to a meeting which took place on 2/20/73. This meeting was attended by Messrs. Armstrong, Walters, and Miller as well as Mr. J. G. Deegan and Mr. G. C. Moore of the IS-1 Section.

At the 2/20/73 meeting a thorough word-by-word and line-by-line analysis was made of the proposed Extremist Informant Program. Revisions were made concerning the proposals and there was a free exchange of ideas in this regard. The proposed SAC memorandum, which has been submitted for Mr. Gray's approval, was agreed to by everyone present, including Mr. Armstrong who now raises several points in which he

Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
Re: Extremist Informant Program

differs with the proposed instructions to the field. It seems that the time has come that we get on with the job of getting needed instructions to the field and that the dialogue come to an end. If Mr. Armstrong had objections, he should have raised them when we had the meeting which was for that purpose.

We feel that we have a viable, workable program which accomplishes the purposes which Mr. Gray had in mind. It will close out any "listening post" concept and enable the field to concentrate on areas where the need is greatest. Furthermore, this proposed program has been discussed in detail at last weeks session of the Black Extremist, Urban Guerrilla Warfare and Informant Matters School and those in attendance who are field supervisors and key investigative personnel were all in agreement that the proposed Extremist Informant Program is a sound one.

RECOMMENDATION:

That attached SAC memorandum be approved and sent.

RFD.
JCP

- 1 - Mr. D.M. Armstro
- 1 - Mr. L.M. Walters
- 1 - Mr. N. P. Callahan
- 1 - Mr. T. J. Jenkins

(Typed March 6, 1973)

PERSONAL ATTENTION

Memorandum to All Special Agents in Charge: 1 - Mr. E. S. Miller
 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
 RE: EXTREMIST INFORMANT PROGRAM 1 - Mr. R. F. Olmert

Effective immediately changes in the Extremist Informant Program as set out below are to be implemented.

The revised Extremist Informant Program eliminates the urban (ghetto) informant category and will now be limited to the following three categories:

- (a) potential extremist informant (PEI)
- (b) extremist informant (EI)
- (c) confidential sources-extremist (CS-E)

Potential Extremist Informant:

A PEI is an individual who is in a position to furnish information concerning extremist activities of individuals and organizations as well as information of an extremist nature in those geographical areas where there is a potential for violence.

The personal authority of the SAC is necessary to designate and operate an individual as a PEI with exceptions as noted below. These informants are to be operated for a period of not more than one year and not less than six months providing the informant's potential is such that it appears he will qualify for elevation to EI. The PEI must be discontinued immediately following a determination that he has no future potential as an EI.

- Mr. Felt _____
- Mr. Baker _____
- Mr. Callahan _____
- Mr. Cleveland _____
- Mr. Conrad _____
- Mr. Gebhardt _____
- Mr. Jenkins _____
- Mr. Marshall _____
- Mr. Miller, E.S. _____
- Mr. Soyars _____
- Mr. Thompson _____
- Mr. Walters _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Mr. Kinley _____
- Mr. Armstrong _____
- Mr. Bowers _____
- Mr. Herington _____
- Ms. Herwig _____
- Mr. Mintz _____
- Mrs. Neenan _____

RFO:klk KKK
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Not Sent
revised and sent as
SAC memo 31-73(R)
7-31-73 RFO

GCM

SEE NOTE ON PAGE FOUR

254
JCD
LMW

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT ENCLOSURE

RFO

Memorandum to All Special Agents in Charge
Re: Extremist Informant Program.

The following are exceptions to the SAC's authority for granting the approval of the operation of a PEI. If any of the following conditions exist, the SAC must submit his recommendation to FBI Headquarters on a UACB basis:

1. Any individual in a sensitive position (i.e. news media, educational field or any other field where disclosure as an informant would cause concern to the Bureau).
2. Any individual being placed in an extremist organization or any individual presently in an extremist organization.
3. Any individual who has been charged with a felony violation in the past five years.
4. Any individual who is presently under indictment or is on probation or parole, Federal or local.
5. Any individual with an unsavory background yet who is in a position to furnish uniquely valuable information not available from other sources.

The SAC has authority to authorize payments to PEIs in the amount of up to \$400. Additional payment authority must be obtained from FBI Headquarters.

Bureau authority is necessary to elevate a PEI to an EI. The field recommendation must contain full justification. If PEI does not qualify as an EI within one year, he is to be discontinued.

Memorandum to All Special Agents in Charge
Re: Extremist Informant Program

Extremist Informant:

An EI is an individual who has been operated as a PEI for at least six months (in order that his reliability can be properly evaluated) and is furnishing extremist information on a regular basis whether it be concerning an extremist organization or an unaffiliated extremist. In order to elevate a PEI to an EI, he must have produced authentic data on extremist activities and be in a position to continue furnishing extremist intelligence information.

Confidential Sources-Extremist:

A CS-E is an individual who is willing to cooperate with the Bureau by furnishing extremist information coming to his attention by virtue of his position in the community, by his employment, or in view of his background. This individual, whose identity must be protected, will not be actively seeking information on behalf of the Bureau.

CS-Es are not to be kept in a pending status unless they are furnishing information on a regular basis. Sources reporting infrequently may be operated from a pending file with a provision for closing after a fixed period of inactivity, out of a dead file or out of a control file. Each SAC should determine which method of operation is best suited for his individual needs. You may also desire to establish an informant map which will clearly depict coverage in any geographical area within your division.

You are instructed to carefully evaluate each of your urban (ghetto) informants to determine if they should be considered for redesignation as EIs, PEIs, CS-Es, directed to the Security or Criminal Informant Programs, or discontinued altogether.

Memorandum to All Special Agents in Charge
Re: Extremist Informant Program

Under the revised program no individual is to be operated as an EI or a PEI solely because he is in a "listening post" position. It is your responsibility to insure that there is informant coverage in those geographical areas where there is a potential for violence. Alert all Special Agent personnel to the need for developing information where there is a potential for violence. Instruct those Special Agents not directly involved with extremist matters to refer those individuals who may possess information of potential violence to the Extremist Supervisor in order that the informant potential of these individuals may be assessed.

Those informants currently carried as probationary extremist informants should either be designated as PEIs or elevated to EIs.

There are no contemplated changes in the existing extremist informant requirements as they pertain to background investigation, payments or other administrative policy.

• Appropriate Manual changes follow.

L. Patrick Gray, III
Acting Director

NOTE:

See memorandum E. S. Miller to Mr. W. M. Felt captioned as above, dated 3/6/73 prepared by RFO:klk.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

(Typed March 6, 1973)

PERSONAL ATTENTION

Memorandum to All Special Agents in Charge:

RE: EXTREMIST INFORMANT PROGRAM

Effective immediately changes in the Extremist Informant Program as set out below are to be implemented.

The revised Extremist Informant Program eliminates the urban (ghetto) informant category and will now be limited to the following three categories:

- (a) potential extremist informant (PEI)
- (b) extremist informant (EI)
- (c) confidential sources-extremist (CS-E)

Potential Extremist Informant:

A PEI is an individual who is in a position to furnish information concerning extremist activities of individuals and organizations as well as information of an extremist nature in those geographical areas where there is a potential for violence.

The personal authority of the SAC is necessary to designate and operate an individual as a PEI with exceptions as noted below. These informants are to be operated for a period of not more than one year and not less than six months providing the informant's potential is such that it appears he will qualify for elevation to EI. The PEI must be discontinued immediately following a determination that he has no future potential as an EI.

File.
This was revised and
sent 7-2-73 as SAC memo
31-73(A) RFD

Memorandum to All Special Agents in Charge
Re: Extremist Informant Program

The following are exceptions to the SAC's authority for granting the approval of the operation of a PEI. If any of the following conditions exist, the SAC must submit his recommendation to FBI Headquarters on a UACB basis:

1. Any individual in a sensitive position (i.e. news media, educational field or any other field where disclosure as an informant would cause concern to the Bureau).

2. Any individual being placed in an extremist organization or any individual presently in an extremist organization.

3. Any individual who has been charged with a felony violation in the past five years.

4. Any individual who is presently under indictment or is on probation or parole, Federal or local.

5. Any individual with an unsavory background yet who is in a position to furnish uniquely valuable information not available from other sources.

The SAC has authority to authorize payments to PEIs in the amount of up to \$400. Additional payment authority must be obtained from FBI Headquarters.

Bureau authority is necessary to elevate a PEI to an EI. The field recommendation must contain full justification. If PEI does not qualify as an EI within one year, he is to be discontinued.

Memorandum to All Special Agents in Charge
Re: Extremist Informant Program

Extremist Informant:

An EI is an individual who has been operated as a PEI for at least six months (in order that his reliability can be properly evaluated) and is furnishing extremist information on a regular basis whether it be concerning an extremist organization or an unaffiliated extremist. In order to elevate a PEI to an EI, he must have produced authentic data on extremist activities and be in a position to continue furnishing extremist intelligence information.

Confidential Sources-Extremist:

A CS-E is an individual who is willing to cooperate with the Bureau by furnishing extremist information coming to his attention by virtue of his position in the community, by his employment, or in view of his background. This individual, whose identity must be protected, will not be actively seeking information on behalf of the Bureau.

CS-Es are not to be kept in a pending status unless they are furnishing information on a regular basis. Sources reporting infrequently may be operated from a pending file with a provision for closing after a fixed period of inactivity, out of a dead file or out of a control file. Each SAC should determine which method of operation is best suited for his individual needs. You may also desire to establish an informant map which will clearly depict coverage in any geographical area within your division.

You are instructed to carefully evaluate each of your urban (ghetto) informants to determine if they should be considered for redesignation as EIs, PEIs, CS-Es, directed to the Security or Criminal Informant Programs, or discontinued altogether.

Memorandum to All Special Agents in Charge
Re: Extremist Informant Program

Under the revised program no individual is to be operated as an EI or a PEI solely because he is in a "listening post" position. It is your responsibility to insure that there is informant coverage in those geographical areas where there is a potential for violence. Alert all Special Agent personnel to the need for developing information where there is a potential for violence. Instruct those Special Agents not directly involved with extremist matters to refer those individuals who may possess information of potential violence to the Extremist Supervisor in order that the informant potential of these individuals may be assessed.

Those informants currently carried as probationary extremist informants should either be designated as PEIs or elevated to EIs.

There are no contemplated changes in the existing extremist informant requirements as they pertain to background investigation, payments or other administrative policy.

Appropriate Manual changes follow.

L. Patrick Gray, III
Acting Director

Memorandum

TO : Mr. E. S. Miller *EM*

FROM : G. C. Moore *CCM*

SUBJECT: EXTREMIST INFORMANT PROGRAM

1 - Mr. J. T. Jacobson
 1 - Mr. N. P. Callahan

DATE: 7/20/73

1 - Mr. T. J. Jenkins
 1 - Mr. E. S. Miller
 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
 1 - Mr. R. F. Olmert

Assoc. Dir. _____
 Asst. Dir.:
 Admin. _____
 Comp. Syst. _____
 Files & Com. _____
 Gen. Inv. _____
 Ident. _____
 Inspection _____
 Laboratory _____
 Plan. & Eval. _____
 Spec. Inv. _____
 Training _____
 Legal Coun. _____
 Cong. Serv. _____
 Corr. & Crm. _____
 Research _____
 Press Off. _____
 Telephone Rm. _____
 Director Sec'y _____

Set forth below is a revised Extremist Informant Program designed to be beneficial to the Bureau's operation both in the field and at FBIHQ. This program was formulated at a conference attended by Messrs. Walters, Miller, and a representative of Acting Director Gray's Office.

The new revised Extremist Informant Program eliminates urban (ghetto) informants and is limited to potential extremist informants (PEI), ~~extremist informants (EI)~~, and ~~confidential sources-extremist (CS-E)~~.

Definitions and qualifications for these new informant categories are as follows:

Potential Extremist Informant:

ST-102

REC 68

A PEI is an individual who is in a position to furnish information concerning extremist activities of individuals and organizations. A PEI should also be utilized to furnish information of an extremist nature in those geographical areas where there is a potential for violence.

6 AUG 2 1973

The personal authority of the SAC is necessary to designate and operate an individual as a PEI with exceptions as noted below. These informants are to be operated for a period of not more than one year and not less than six months providing their potential is such that it appears they will qualify for elevation to EI. A PEI must be discontinued immediately following a determination that he has no future potential as an EI and those PEIs not elevated at the end of one year must be discontinued.

Enclosure - sent 7-27-73
 RFO:klk KKK
 (7)

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57 AUG 10 1973

Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
Re: Extremist Informant Program

The following are exceptions to the SAC's authority for granting the approval of the operation of a PEI. If any of the following conditions exist, the SAC must obtain authority from FBIHQ prior to operating any individual as a PEI:

1. Any individual in a sensitive position (i.e. news media, educational field or any other field where disclosure as an informant could cause concern to the Bureau).
2. Any individual contemplating membership in, being considered for membership in, or presently in an extremist organization.
3. Any individual who has been charged with a felony violation in the past five years.
4. Any individual who is presently under indictment or is on probation or parole, Federal or local.
5. Any individual with an unsavory background yet who is in a position to furnish uniquely valuable information not available from other sources.

The Special Agent in Charge has authority to authorize payments to PEIs in the amount of up to \$400. Additional payment authority must be obtained from FBIHQ.

Bureau authority is necessary to elevate a PEI to an EI. The field recommendation must contain full justification. If a PEI does not qualify for EI within one year, he must be discontinued.

Extremist Informant:

An EI is an individual who has been operated as a PEI for at least six months (in order that his reliability can be properly evaluated) and is furnishing extremist information on a regular basis whether it be concerning an extremist

Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
Re: Extremist Informant Program

organization or an unaffiliated extremist. In order to elevate a PEI to an EI, he must have produced authentic data on extremist activities and be in a position to continue furnishing extremist intelligence information.

Confidential Source-Extremist:

A CS-E is an individual who is willing to cooperate with the Bureau by furnishing extremist information brought to his attention by virtue of his position in the community, by his employment, or in view of his background in extremist activities. This individual, whose identity must be protected, will not be actively seeking information on behalf of the Bureau. Prior to operating anyone as a CS-E, advise FBIHQ of the individual's identity and the type of information he is to furnish on a UACB basis.

OBSERVATIONS:

Our present urban informants will be evaluated to determine if they should be considered in the future as EIs, PEIs, CS-Es, directed to the Security or Criminal Informant Programs, or discontinued altogether.

No individual will be operated as an EI or PEI solely because he is in a "listening post" position. To assure we have informant coverage in those areas where there is a potential for violence, instructions have been issued to each SAC to insure all Special Agent personnel are aware of the need for developing information where there is a potential for violence. SACs will be instructed that those Special Agents not directly involved with extremist matters, refer those individuals who may possess information of potential violence to the Extremist Supervisor in order that their informant potential may be assessed.

The field will be instructed that CS-Es are not to be kept in a pending status unless these sources are furnishing information on a regular basis. Sources reporting infrequently may be operated from a pending file with a

Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
Re: Extremist Informant Program

provision for closing after a fixed period of inactivity, out of a dead file or out of a control file. Each SAC should determine which method of operation is best suited for his individual needs. SACs may desire to establish an informant map which will clearly depict coverage in any geographical area within their division.

Evaluation of our present urban informants is to be handled promptly and completed within sixty days.

Those informants currently carried as probationary extremist informants should either be designated as PEIs or elevated to EIs.

If the above revisions to the Extremist Informant Program are approved, appropriate Manual changes will be made.

RECOMMENDATION:

That attached memorandum to all SACs be approved in accordance with above.

RFD

NPC
ew

wru

MPC
H2

ost

EM

DM



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

July 31, 1973

MEMORANDUM TO ALL SPECIAL AGENTS IN CHARGE

(A) EXTREMIST INFORMANT PROGRAM -- Effective immediately changes in the Extremist Informant Program as set out below are to be implemented.

The revised Extremist Informant Program eliminates the urban (ghetto) informant category and will now be limited to the following three categories:

- (a) potential extremist informant (PEI)
- (b) extremist informant (EI)
- (c) confidential source-extremist (CS-E)

Potential Extremist Informant:

A PEI is an individual who is in a position to furnish information concerning extremist activities of individuals and organizations. A PEI should also be utilized to furnish information of an extremist nature in those geographical areas where there is a potential for violence.

The personal authority of the SAC is necessary to designate and operate an individual as a PEI with exceptions as noted below. These informants are to be operated for a period of not more than one year and not less than six months providing their potential is such that it appears they will qualify for elevation to EI. The PEI must be discontinued immediately following a determination that he has no future potential as an EI.

The following are exceptions to the SAC's authority for granting the approval of the operation of a PEI. If any of the following conditions exist, the SAC must obtain authority from FBIHQ prior to operating any individual as a PEI:

1. Any individual in a sensitive position (i. e. news media, educational field or any other field where disclosure as an informant could cause concern to the Bureau).

7/31/73

MEMORANDUM 31-73

17
K. J. ...
341 AL 3

2. Any individual contemplating membership in, being considered for membership in, or presently in an extremist organization.

3. Any individual who has been charged with a felony violation in the past five years.

4. Any individual who is presently under indictment or is on probation or parole, Federal or local.

5. Any individual with an unsavory background yet who is in a position to furnish uniquely valuable information not available from other sources.

The SAC has authority to authorize payments to PEIs in the amount of up to \$400. Additional payment authority must be obtained from FBI Headquarters.

Bureau authority is necessary to elevate a PEI to an EI. The field recommendation must contain full justification. If PEI does not qualify as an EI within one year, he is to be discontinued.

Extremist Informant:

An EI is an individual who has been operated as a PEI for at least six months (in order that his reliability can be properly evaluated) and is furnishing extremist information on a regular basis whether it be concerning an extremist organization or an unaffiliated extremist. In order to elevate a PEI to an EI, he must have produced authentic data on extremist activities and be in a position to continue furnishing extremist intelligence information.

Confidential Source-Extremist:

A CS-E is an individual who is willing to cooperate with the Bureau by furnishing extremist information coming to his attention by virtue of his position in the community, by his employment, or in view of his background. This individual, whose identity must be protected, will not be actively seeking information on behalf of the Bureau. Prior to operating anyone as a CS-E, advise FBI Headquarters of the individual's identity and the type of information he is to furnish on a UACB basis.

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CS-Es are not to be kept in a pending status unless they are furnishing information on a regular basis. Sources reporting infrequently may be operated from a pending file with a provision for closing after a fixed period of inactivity, out of a dead file or out of a control file. Each SAC should determine which method of operation is best suited for his individual needs. You may also desire to establish an informant map which will clearly depict coverage in any geographical area within your division.

You are instructed to carefully evaluate each of your urban (ghetto) informants to determine if they should be considered for redesignation as EIs, PEIs, CS-Es, directed to the Security or Criminal Informant Programs, or discontinued altogether. This should be handled promptly and be completed within sixty days of receipt of this communication.

Under the revised program no individual is to be operated as an EI or a PEI solely because he is in a "listening post" position. It is your responsibility to insure that there is informant coverage in those geographical areas where there is a potential for violence. Alert all Special Agent personnel to the need for developing information where there is a potential for violence. Instruct those Special Agents not directly involved with extremist matters to refer those individuals who may possess information of potential violence to the Extremist Supervisor in order that the informant potential of these individuals may be assessed.

Those informants currently carried as probationary extremist informants should either be designated as PEIs or elevated as EIs.

Appropriate Manual changes follow.

Clarence M. Kelley
Director

7/31/73
MEMORANDUM 31-73

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PAGE TWO

ROCHESTER, NY BY UNITED AUTO WORKERS INTERNATIONAL UNION EMPLOYEE WHO TOLD UNITED AIRLINES FLIGHT BEING FINANCED BY INTERNATIONAL OFFICE OF UAW, WITH APPROXIMATELY FORTY UAW LOCAL UNION OFFICERS FROM BUFFALO AREA, TEN FROM ROCHESTER AREA, AND TEN FROM SYRACUSE AREA GOING.

BUFFALO PRESS ON AUGUST TWENTY INSTANT CARRIED ARTICLE REFLECTING FORTYEIGHT WESTERN NY UAW STAFF REPRESENTATIVES, FIVE FROM ROCHESTER AND SEVEN FROM SYRACUSE WILL TRAVEL IN THE CHARTERED PLANE. UNITED AIRLINES AT ROCHESTER ADVISES THE UAW CHARTER FLIGHT TERMINATES IN BALTIMORE FROM WHERE DELEGATION WILL TRAVEL TO AND FROM WDC VIA HARTFORD MOTORCOACH COMPANY.

AIRTEL AND LHM FOLLOW.

END AND ACK PLS

12-55 PM OK FBI AL ECD

12-55 PM OK FBI WA MSL

TU DIC

REC'D UNIT
AUG 23 1953
7 53 00A

RECEIVED
AUG 23 1953
12 55 PM

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE NEW YORK	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 10/4/63	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 9/25/63-10/2/63
TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST PARTY, USA NEGRO QUESTION COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS		REPORT MADE BY ROBERT E. RITZER	TYPED BY umh
		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C	

E. D. Haack
W. H. Floyd
J. H. Glascock
W. P. Jones

B/R

REFERENCE:

Bureau airtel to New York 9/25/63.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

The attached is a joint report of SAs JAMES E. O'CONNELL and ROBERT E. RITZER.

For the information of the Bureau, it is noted that due to the necessity of setting forth the identities of those individuals who participated in the March on Washington and characterizing these individuals, a separate appendix section has been utilized in this report for such characterizations. It was felt that to set forth such a large number of characterizations immediately following mention of the individual in the details of the report, would have detracted from the continuity of the report.

Approved by 10/11/63
SFP/umh

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE
COPIES MADE:	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW
9-Bureau (100-3-116) (RM) 1-G-2, First Army (RM) 1-2nd OSI District, USAF (RM) 1-DIO, Third Naval District (RM) 3-New York (100-151548)	REC-57 OCT 5 1963

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency	Request Recd.	Date Fwd.	How Fwd.	By	Notations
<i>CAL 100-3-116</i>	<i>This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by the Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.</i>			<i>SFP/umh</i>	

NY 100-151548

ADMINISTRATIVE (CONT'D)

The Special Agents who observed CP members in Washington, D. C. on 8/28/63, were:

JOHN W. SWANSON
JOSEPH SCULLY
GEORGE MIDKIFF
PAUL K. BROWN
ROBERT FEUER

The Special Agents who observed individuals departing New York City on 8/28/63, from various locations were:

NICHOLAS J. PURCHIA
ALBERT E. FALLER
JOHN B. COULTON
JAMES B. COLBY
ROBERT S. MUGAVIN
FRANCIS E. MURPHY
RICHARD V. BOLAN
THOMAS J. MC NIFF
JOSEPH T. O'LEARY
CHARLES W. CAVANAUGH
CHARLES S. MILLIKEN
RONALD E. YOUNG
JOHN F. MAHER
JOSEPH M. MULVANEY
GEORGE O. WILSON, III
GENE R. RALPH
LOUIS E. BROWN
JAMES E. ORDOWSKI
HOWARD W. DARE, JR.
WILLIAM R. CLOUGH
ROBERT E. RITZER
JOHN R. HAWKEN
VINCENT J. SAVADEL
NEIL P. DIVERS
FOREST T. THOMPSON

The Special Agents who observed individuals departing Ridgefield, Connecticut, and Peekskill, New York, on 8/28/63, were:

- B -

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NY 100-151548

ADMINISTRATIVE (CONT'D)

WILLIAM A. FLYNN, JR.
JAMES S. GORDON
GEORGE R. MASSET

Logs for the foregoing activity are maintained in
100-151548-Sub ..

The Special Agents who observed persons departing
various locations in New Jersey on 8/28/63, were:

RALPH DAVID LIGHT, JR.
PETER J. BARNES, JR.
JOHN JOSEPH REID, JR.
BRYAN F. JINNETT, JR.
TIMOTHY J. CURTIN, JR.
I. HOWARD COLVIN
GUY RANDOLPH BECK
RUSSELL H. HORNER
DALE R. SUTTON
OLIVER CHALIFOUX
HERBERT BLOM

The Special Agents who observed LEON BERG entering
the Central Plaza on 8/6/61, were FRANKLIN Z. BAGDY and
RICHARD V. BOLAN.

The Special Agents who observed MOLLIE SALTZMAN on
7/28/60, were JOHN B. COULTON and CHARLES W. CAVANAUGH.

The Special Agent who observed ALEX ZAROFF on
3/4/63, was EDWARD J. MULHOLLAND.

The Special Agent who observed MORRIS CROWE on 8/7/62,
was JOHN B. COULTON.

The Special Agents who identified the photograph of
ELSIE GILMAN were RICHARD F. HUFFORD and IRA F. MORRISON.

This report has been classified "Confidential"
because it contains information from informants, NY T-1
through NY T-123, the unauthorized disclosure of which would
seriously impair the investigation of the CPUSA, thereby
being injurious to the defense interests of the U.S.

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NY 100-151548

ADMINISTRATIVE (CONT'D)

Dissemination of extra copies of the report to outside agencies is being held in abeyance pending approval by the Bureau as instructed in reBuairtel.

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source

Location

INFORMANT

NY T-1
NY 3903-S

Characterization of BETH
EDELMAN, JOE NORTH

100-151548-1A1

ELSUR

NY T-2
NY 2359-S*

ELSUR

NY T-3
NY 2858-S*

INFORMANT

NY T-4
NY 1587-S

134-831-1817
134-831-1829
134-831-1831
134-831-1828
134-831-1832
134-831
134-831

Characterization of TED BASSETT,
ELMER BLACKSTON, CLARA BODIAN, PEGGY
BRADFORD, LOUIS DINNERSTEIN, JUNE
GORDON, BEN LUBEROFF, GEORGE MORRIS
CHARLES RIVERS, HARRY SPECTOR, NORMA
SPECTOR, LAURIE TAYLOR, ROBERT THOMPSON,
AGNES WILLIS, DOROTHY ZISSER, CONNIE
BART, JERRY ZALPH, DOROTHY BURNHAM,
ELIZABETH DUIMOVICH, BETTY GANNETT, WILFRED
JONES, BUNNY KANSTROOM, BEA LAZAR, LEAH
NELSON, NIEVES POUSADA, ESTHER RAND, MURIEL
SILVERBERG, JOE WEISS

ELSUR

NY T-5
NY 2384-S*

- D -

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INFORMANTS (CONT'D)

Identity of
Source

Location

INFORMANT
NY T-6
NY 384-S

134-82-3255

Characterization of FRIEDA ASHKENAZY,
PAUL NOVICK, SHIRLEY NOVICK, PAUL
SCHREIBER, BELLA ALTSHULER, FANNIE
HECHTMAN, REBECCA LERNER, CAROLINE
SCHREIBER

INFORMANT
NY T-7
Former NY 2917-S

134-664-876

Characterization of RUTH BEER, EUGENE
GORDON, SR., FANNIE HECHTMAN, ELSA
JANSEN, SYLVIA LOPEZ

INFORMANT
NY T-8
NY 359-S

134-88-1547
134-88-1543

Characterization of REA BAGDADLIAN,
BEN BORDOFSKY, FRANCES BORDOFSKY,
GAIL DAVIDOW, CAROLINE SCHREIBER

INFORMANT
NY T-9
NY 2207-S

134-2334-336

INFORMANT
NY T-10
NY 367-S

134-81-1188
100-151548-73,
74

Characterization of BELLA
ALTSHULER, WILLIAM STANLEY,
WILLIAM EPTON

INFORMANT
NY T-11
NY 1621-S

100-151548-56,57
134-650

Characterization of MARION KNIGHT,
LILLIAN MARTINEZ, MILT WALKER, ARTHUR
KNIGHT, THOMAS SULLIVAN

INFORMANT
NY T-12
NY 2462-S

134-3254A-472
134-3254A-473
100-151548-17,18
134-3254A
100-151548
134-3254A
134-3254A-495

- E -

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NY 100-151548

INFORMANTS (CONT'D)

Identity of Source

Location

INFORMANT

NY T-12 (Cont'd)
NY 2462-S

Characterization of ANNE FRIEDLANDER,
LEO RABOUINE, FAY TULLY, MILDRED
CORBIN, JAMES TORMEY, MOLLY ILSON.

INFORMANT

NY T-13
NY 2784-S

Characterization of MORRIS CROWE, ARTHUR
EDELMAN, FRANCES GOLDIN, ESTHER RAND,
CLARA BODIAN, PINCUS GOLDBERG, MORRIS GOLDIN,
EUGENE GORDON, SR.

134-4206A-676

INFORMANT

NY T-14
NY 2750-S

Characterization of RUTH DANIELS,
BEN DAVIS, MOLLY ILSON, MARSHALL DUBIN,
OLIVER LEEDS

134-4112A-533
134-4112A-548
100-151548-160,
161

134-4112A

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY T-15
PHILIP FERGES.

134-9200A-3

Panel Source

INFORMANT

NY T-16
NY 1988-S

Characterization of PAUL NOVICK

134-1079-342

INFORMANT

NY T-17
NY 3465-S

Characterization of ORVILLE LINTON,
MAX ROSEN, LEONA TRANQUILLI

100-151548-274,
275
100-151548

INFORMANT

NY T-18
BA 975-S

100-151548-21,22
BA 134-14A-4173

~~INFORMANT~~

NY T-19
CG 5824-S*

Characterization of JOSEPH BRANDT,
MIKE DAVIDOW, BERNARD KRANSDORF,
WILLIAM WEINSTONE

100-151548-9

INFORMANT

- F -

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NY 100-151548

INFORMANTS (CONT'D)

<u>Identity of Source</u>		<u>Location</u>
<u>INFORMANT</u> ✓ NY T-20 ✓ CG 6344-S	Characterization of CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT ✓	100-151548-30,31
<u>INFORMANT</u> ✓ NY T-21 ✓ CG 6259-S		100-151548-30,31
<u>INFORMANT</u> ✓ NY T-22 ✓ DE 265-S		100-151548-254, 255 100-151548-316, 317
	Characterization of NELSON DAVIS, JAMES DIXON, CONRAD KOMOROWSKI, KAZIMIERZ NOWAK ✓ QUILL PETTEWAY ✓	
<u>INFORMANT</u> ✓ NY T-23 ✓ PH 61-S		PH 134-29-Sub A- 2812,2813
	Characterization of DEBBIE AMIS, FRANK AYCOX, JOAN AYCOX, JULIE BLOCH, PETER BLOCH, ELGIN CURRY, ELSIE DICKERSON, JAMES DOLSEN, JEAN FRANTJIS, ARNOLD GOLDMAN, LOUISE KOSZALKA, DOROTHY KUNKEL, DIANE LAISON, GARY LAISON, AARON LIBSON, GAIL LIBSON, RICHARD MEREDITH, MARION METELITS, MELVIN METELITS, STERLING ROCHESTER, ARTHUR STORY, GLORIA STORY, ELEASE SULLIVAN, NOLA WHARTON. ✓	
<u>POTENTIAL</u> <u>INFORMANT</u> ✓ NY T-24 ✓ FREDERICK A. CARLSON,		100-151548-47,48
<u>INFORMANT</u> ✓ NY T-25 ✓ PH 306-S		100-151548-47,48 100-151548-226, 227
	Characterization of FRANCES GABOW, TOM NABRIED ✓	
<u>INFORMANT</u> ✓ NY T-26 ✓ PD 305-S	Characterization of DONALD HAMERQUIST ✓	100-151548-28,29

- G -
COVER PAGE

NY 100-151548

INFORMANTS (CONT'D)

Identity of Source

Location

INFORMANT
✓ NY T-27
✓ NY 3821-S

✓ 100-151548-176,
177

Characterization of THEODORE REICH ✓

INFORMANT
NY T-28
✓ NY 3325-S

100-151548-185,
186

134-5906A
134-5906A-161

Characterization of JOHN SCHWARTZ ✓

POTENTIAL
INFORMANT
✓ NY T-29
✓ NY 4056-PSI

134-9304A
134-9304A-19

Characterization of ARNOLD ROSEN,
SANDY SABLER ✓

INFORMANT
✓ NY T-30
NY 2717-S

100-151548

POTENTIAL
INFORMANT
✓ NY T-31
NY 4123-PSI

100-151548

INFORMANT
✓ NY T-32
NY 2816-S

134-3910
134-3910

INFORMANT
✓ NY T-33
✓ NY 2705-S

134-3911
134-3911

Characterization of FRANCES SMITH,
LUCILLE SMITH. ✓

INFORMANT
✓ NY T-34
NY 1656-S

134-785

INFORMANT
✓ NY T-35
NY 2650-S

134-4110A
134-4110A-447
134-4110A-455

Characterization of REVA RUBINSTEIN,
CLARA KRELL, BUNNY KANSTROOM, BERNICE
LINTON. ✓

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NY 100-151548

INFORMANTS (CONT'D)

Identity of Source

Location

INFORMANT
NY T-36
NY 2214-S

134-1165

Characterization of DOROTHY DAILEY,
EMMA ELLSWORTH.

INFORMANT
NY T-37
NY 3164-S

134-5638

INFORMANT
NY T-38
NY 3367-S

134-6626

POT. INFORMANT
NY T-39
NY 3112-PSI

100-151548

INFORMANT
NY T-40
NY 1117-S

134-548
134-548

Characterization of MAMIE JACKSON,
SHELDON MADDOX.

POT. INFORMANT
NY T-41
NY 3700-PSI

134-7498A

POT. INFORMANT
NY T-42
NY 3990-PSI

134-9116A

INFORMANT
NY T-43
NY 2783-S

134-4268A

Characterization of WILFRED JONES,
ARCHIE SPIGNER.

POT. INFORMANT
NY T-44
NY 3398-PSI

134-6297A

INFORMANT
NY T-45
NY 694-S

100-151548-277

Characterization of PHIL BART, ELIZABETH
GURLEY FLYNN, GUS HALL, JAMES E. JACKSON,
IRVING POTASH, MORTIMER DANIEL RUBIN,
JOHN VAGO.

NY 100-151548

INFORMANTS (CONT'D)

Identity of Source

Location

ELSUR
✓ NY T-46
NY 2362-S*

ELSUR
✓ NY T-47
NY 1750-S*

ELSUR
✓ NY T-48
NY 2010-S*

INFORMANT
✓ NY T-49
NK 2116-S

NK 134-1262A
NK 134-1262A

Characterization of HARRY BLOKSBERG,
VIVIAN BLOKSBERG, TONY CASCOONE,
BERNARD KRANSDORF, BEA LAZAR, LEW
MOROZE, DAVE REID. ✓

ELSUR
✓ NY T-50
NY 2416-S*

ELSUR
✓ NY T-51
NY 3431-S*

INFORMANT
✓ NY T-52
NY 3388-S

134-2402-233

Characterization of PAULINE ROSEN,

INFORMANT
✓ NY T-53
NK 2375-S

100-151548

INFORMANT
✓ NY T-54
WF 1238-S

100-151548

INFORMANT
✓ NY T-55
PH 345-S

100-151548

Characterization of JOHN CARSILO, ABE
EGNAL, MILLIE GREENBERG, FRANCES SILVERT. ✓

- J -

COVER PAGE

NY 100-151548

INFORMANTS (CONT'D)

Identity of Source

Location

~~INFORMANT~~
NY T-56
✓ NY 2189-S

Characterization of LOUIS DINNERSTEIN ✓

100-151548

~~INFORMANT~~
NY T-57
✓ PH 653-S

~~INFORMANT~~
NY T-58
✓ PH 506-S

Characterization of SOL ROTENBERG ✓

100-151548

~~INFORMANT~~
NY T-59
✓ NY 559-S*

Characterization of PHIL BART, FRANCES CHANDLER, ✓ SOPHIE FITZGERALD, ✓ MIRIAM FRIEDLANDER, ✓ DAVE REID, ✓ JACK STACHEL, ✓

~~INFORMANT~~
NY T-60
✓ NY 3134-S

Characterization of BERNIE CYLICH, ✓ ED FONTANILLES, ✓ ILENE GOLDBERG, ✓ STEVE AMSELY, ✓ LIONEL LIBSON, ✓ MARVIN MARKMAN, ✓ JAMES MEJUTO, ✓ JOHN VAGO, ✓ THEODORE REICH, ✓ SANDY SABLER, ✓ LAURIE TAYLOR. ✓

~~INFORMANT~~
NY T-61
✓ NK 2217-S

Characterization of DAVID BERKOWITZ, ✓ FRANK CHANDLER, ✓ CHARLES JOHNSON, ✓ ALEX LAKER, ✓ RALPH LEFSKY, ✓ MARTIN LEICHTUNG, ✓ JAMES LUSTIG, ✓ FANNIE STEINBERG. ✓

~~INFORMANT~~
NY T-62
✓ AL 2882-S

Characterization of BILL ALBERTSON, ✓ WILLIAM L. PATTERSON, ✓ JAMES TORMEY. ✓

- K -

COVER PAGE

NY 100-151548

INFORMANTS (CONT'D)

Identity of
Source

Location

~~INFORMANT~~
NY T-63
DE 251-S

Characterization of BILLY ALLAN. ✓

~~INFORMANT~~
NY T-64
NY 3234-S

Characterization of CONNIE BART. ✓

~~INFORMANT~~
NY T-65
NY 2101-S

Characterization of RUTH BEINART,
VINCENT PIERVINANZI, SIDNEY SCHWARTZ,
WILFRED JONES. ✓

~~INFORMANT~~
NY T-66
NY 2395-S

Characterization of JEAN HAWLEY. ✓

~~INFORMANT~~
NY T-67 ✓
NY 1973-S*

~~INFORMANT~~
NY T-68 ✓
NY 2299-S

Characterization of MOLLY BERGER. ✓

~~INFORMANT~~
NY T-69 ✓
NY 2083-S*

Characterization of ALBERT BLUMBERG. ✓

~~INFORMANT~~
NY T-70 ✓
NY 1177-S

Characterization of SOL BRODSKY. ✓

~~INFORMANT~~
NY T-71 ✓
Former NY 1212-S

Characterization of DOROTHY BURNHAM,
CLARA COLON, ELIZABETH DUMOVICH, ABE
FRIEDMAN, OLIVER LEEDS, SYLVIA NEAL,
LEAH NELSON, DANNY RUBEL, THOMAS R.
JONES, ALICE SELIGSON, RALPH SELIGSON,
EMIL SHAW, BERNICE LINTON. ✓

NY 100-151548

INFORMANTS (CONT'd)

Identity of Source

Location

FISUR
NY T-72
NY 1173-S*

Characterization of ELEANOR CHALEK,
SOL CHALEK.

INFORMANT
NY T-73
NY 388-S

Characterization of SOL CHALEK,
ARTHUR DEUTSCH, PHILIP ROSENBERG.

INFORMANT
NY T-74
NY 4097 S

Characterization of JOE CHENERY, EVA
HAGGANS, DAVID HILLMAN, IZZY KLOTZ.

INFORMANT
NY T-75
NY 3459-S

Characterization of MILDRED CORBIN,
IDA GRANOFKY, REBECCA LERNER, BESSIE
SIEGAL, ROSE SPARER, SHIRLEY NOVICK.

INFORMANT
NY T-76
DE 550-S

Characterization of TOMMY DENNIS.

INFORMANT
NY T-77
IP 2935-S

Characterization of JOSEPH DERMER.

INFORMANT
NY T-78
NY 2124-S

Characterization of FRANCES DEUTSCH,
ARTHUR DEUTSCH, ANTHONY BIMBA.

INFORMANT
NY T-79
WF 1282-S

Characterization of BURTON FELTER,
CHARLES GIFT.

- M -

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NY 100-151548

INFORMANTS (CONT'D)

Identity of
Source

Location

Informant
NY T-80
NY 2869-S

Characterization of PEARL GER.

Elsur
NY T-81
NY 2358-S*

Characterization of MORRIS GOLDIN.

Informant
NY T-82
NY 2529-S

Characterization of PHYLLIS GRUNAUER,
LEGOSTA KARLSON, LENNY LEVENSON,
ERNA MC NEIL.

Elsur
NY T-83
NY 1305-S*

Characterization of GRACE JOHNSON.

Informant
NY T-84
DE 551-S

Characterization of ART MC PAUL.

Informant
NY T-85
Former NY 2009-S

Characterization of ROCHELLE MEADOW,
ELSA JANSEN, BESSIE SIEGEL.

Elsur
NY T-86
NY 2760-S*

Characterization of GEORGE MEYERS,
LOUIS WEINSTOCK.

Physical Observation by Representatives of FBI
NY T-87
Observation Plant,
Central Plaza Annex,
NYC - 8/16/61

Characterization of CRAWFORD MORGAN.

NY 100-151548

INFORMANTS (CONT'D)

Identity of Source

Location

INFORMANT

NY T-88
NY 2551-S

Characterization of ANNA NEWMAN. ✓

Elsur

NY T-89
NY 2002-S*

Characterization of VIVIANNE PARKER,
SID TAYLOR. ✓

Elsur

NY T-90
NY 2017-S*

Characterization of VIVIANNE PARKER. ✓

INFORMANT

NY T-91
Former ND 425-S

Characterization of JENNIE POWSNER. ✓

INFORMANT

NY T-92
DE 683-S

Characterization of PHIL RAYMOND. ✓

INFORMANT

NY T-93
NY 2624-S

Characterization of JUDITH ROSEN. ✓

Elsur

NY T-94
NY 3469-S*

Characterization of JENNIE ROSEN.

Elsur

NY T-95
NY 1697-S*

Characterization of EMANUEL KOLKO,
SYLVIA KOLKO. ✓

INFORMANT

NY T-96
MI 222-S

Characterization of MARCUS SCHWARTZ. ✓

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NY 100-151548

INFORMANTS (CONT'D)

Identity of Source

Location

~~INFORMANT~~

NY T-97
BU 175-S

Characterization of MICHAEL L. SCOTT. ✓

~~INFORMANT~~

NY T-98
CG 6066-S

Characterization of MURIEL SILVERBERG. ✓

Physical observation by Special Agent of FBI

NY T-99
SA THOMAS J. MC NIFF,
who observed SNITKIN
in attendance at CP
meeting.

Characterization of DAVID SNITKIN. ✓

~~INFORMANT~~

NY T-100
SE 605-S

Characterization of MILFORD SUTHERLAND. ✓

~~INFORMANT~~

NY T-101
AL 2884-S

Characterization of BEATRICE WEISS. ✓

NY T-102 SENSITIVE TECHNIQUE
Photo surveillance

Characterization of RUTH WILSON. ✓

~~INFORMANT~~

NY T-103
NY 972-S

Characterization of SYLVIA WORNOW. ✓

~~INFORMANT~~

NY T-104
NY 3197-S

Characterization of ALEX ZAROFF. ✓

~~INFORMANT~~

NY T-105
NY 4030-PSI

134-8051A-20

~~INFORMANT~~

NY T-106
NY 1563-S

100-151548

Characterization of VINCENT CONZO. ✓

NY 100-151548

INFORMANTS (CONT'D)

Identity of Source

Location

~~SECRET~~

NY T-107

Former NY 779-S*

Characterization of FRIEDA ASHKENAZY. ✓

CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE

NY T-108

Mrs. BESS BARRERA,

215 East Broadway,

New York City

(By request)

Characterization of LEON BERG. ✓

INFORMANT

NY T-109

CSNY 426-S

Characterization of MOLLY BERGER. ✓

SENSITIVE TECHNIQUE

NY T-110

Photographic Surveillance

by SA EDWARD M. ANGIN,

8/19/59

~~SECRET~~

NY T-111

NY 3707-S*

SENSITIVE TECHNIQUE

NY T-112

Photographic Surveillance,

New York State CP Conven-

tion, 1/25/57

INFORMANT

NY T-113

NY 3308-S ✓

Characterization of ILENE GOLDBERG. ✓

CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE

NY T-114

CSNY 408

Characterization of MAMIE JACKSON. ✓

INFORMANT

NY T-115

LA 4021-S

Characterization of JENNIE KLEINBERG. ✓

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NY 100-151548

INFORMANTS (CONT'D)

Identity of Source

Location

INFORMANT

NY T-116
SF 1888-S

Characterization of ORVILLE LINTON. ✓

INFORMANT

NY T-117
NY 3065-S

Characterization of BEN LUBEROFF. ✓

INFORMANT

NY T-118
NY 2660-S

Characterization of BEN LUBEROFF. ✓

Elsur

NY T-119
NY 1226-S*

Characterization of ANNA NEWMAN. ✓

Elsur

NY T-120
NY 3438-S*

Characterization of JENNIE TRUCHMAN. ✓

INFORMANT

NY T-121
CAL 2887-S

Characterization of MANUEL POUSADA,
VICTOR ROSSI. ✓

Elsur

NY T-122
NY 3202-S*

Characterization of MOLLIE SALTZMAN. ✓

INFORMANT

NY T-123
BA 1051-S

Characterization of HARRY SPECTOR. ✓

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NY 100-151548

LEADS

NEW YORK

At New York, New York

Will continue to follow pertinent activities of the CPUSA in captioned matter and report same in the appropriate section of the CPUSA Quarterly Report.

- S* -

COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CONFIDENTIAL

Copy to: 1 - G-2 First Army (RM)
1 - 2nd OSI District (RM)
1 - DIO, Third Naval District (RM)

Report of: ROBERT E. RITZER
Date: 10/4/63

Office: NEW YORK

Field Office File #: 100-151548

Bureau File #: 100-3-116

Title: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis: Interest of and participation by
the Communist Party, USA, in the August 28,
1963, March on Washington set forth.

- P* -

CONFIDENTIAL

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION
Unauthorized Disclosure
Subject to Criminal Sanctions

NY 100-151548

DETAILS:

This investigation is predicated upon the following information which reflects the full support of the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA) to the August 28, 1963 March on Washington:

Source furnished a letter dated June 11, 1963, on the letterhead of the CPUSA, 23 West 26th Street, New York 10, New York, addressed "To All Districts" from the "Organization Commission." This letter reflects the following:

"Dear Comrades:

"The march on Washington, August 28th, called by the major organizations conducting the fight for civil rights, is an event of the greatest historic importance. It deserves the support of everyone who recognizes that this struggle is essential to guaranteeing constitutional rights for all and for the further democratic advance of our country.

"For this reason, we, as all other labor and progressive groups, will lend our full support to this event.

"We urge you follow closely these developments and that you follow the Worker and Midweek Worker on the progress of the campaign, as well as suggestions for its further development."

Source related this letter was erroneously dated June 11, 1963, rather than July 11, 1963.

NY T-1
July 15, 1963

NY 100-151548

I: INTEREST OF CPUSA IN MARCH ON WASHINGTON

A. National Leadership, CPUSA

At a meeting of leading CP functionaries held June 19, 1963, in New York, JAMES E. JACKSON reported on the importance of the Negro liberation movement and the importance of getting legislation abolishing segregation in all public places. He called for a Federal policy of non-discrimination, and the inclusion of on-the-job training for Negroes in all areas of the United States.

JACKSON stated 100,000 to 200,000 white people should join with the Negro people in a massive demonstration in Washington, D.C., in the event of a filibuster to prevent the passage of civil rights laws. He added a cooperative relationship must be established among the Negro organizations.

BENJAMIN J. DAVIS remarked everyone is calling the Negro movement a revolution. He said it is a transition of the Negro in this country from second class to first class citizenship within the framework of our present social system. He continued, "We are witnessing a revolutionary movement in our country, but we are just not in it..."

DAVIS said the biggest single question is not the disagreement and disunity among Negro leaders, which is serious enough, but it is the fact that the white allies of the Negro people are not coming into the struggle enough. He said he would like to see a plan of action develop and would like "to see the Party get on all fours in respect to the struggle."

IRVING POTASH commented the differences which exist among the Negro organizations should not be permitted to develop into bitterness that plays into "the hands of the enemy." He said "our Party" can play a "special role, a public role" and can exert a wholesome influence in this area.

NY 100-151548

POTASH said the criticism against the Party is valid, and it is correct to say "we" are not coming forward, not writing and not giving leadership. The leadership of the Party should explore all ways and means for all of "us" to play a bigger role in this struggle "which we have not done yet."

POTASH felt the trade union movement was not making a real struggle because of their own discrimination, and the comrades must find ways to "build a fire" under the leadership of the trade union movement.

ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN stated no matter how much "we" do, it is not enough, but, on the other hand, "we" should not underestimate the work the Party does.

JAMES E. JACKSON stated "The Worker" must be utilized along with Party facilities to interest the trade union movement in the Negro struggle, and "the Party must register its presence on the street."

NY T-2
June 19, 1963

At a meeting of the Organization Bureau, CPUSA, held July 11, 1963, at CP Headquarters, New York City, JACK STACHEL stated the purpose of the meeting was to discuss the August 28th march on Washington, D.C., which he said had two objectives:

1. To arouse the conscience of America to the economic plight of the Negro in the United States.
2. To demand that an effective and meaningful civil rights bill be passed by Congress, to protest against filibuster and demand majority rule in the United States Senate.

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STACHEL described plans being made by organizations preparing this demonstration and then asked rhetorically, "How can we explain to anybody in the future that 100,000 people went to Washington and we were not among them?"

STACHEL proposed that, if need be, the Party finance people to go to this demonstration. He suggested that contact be made with Jewish clubs and national groups such as the Hungarians, Russians, Ukrainians and Armenians in order to get people for the demonstration. He commented "We must convey this approach to the other Districts. There are tremendous possibilities here for contacts with the Negroes, in the Jewish field, the youth. It can open up a new life for us."

IRVING POTASH proposed that Comrades go to community organizations and set up groups in shops to collect money. He said the Party must concentrate on the unemployment issue in Harlem, Newark and other areas "where there are congregations of Negro population."

STACHEL proposed further meetings on this matter to perfect plans, stating that he thinks it possible "for our Left forces alone, if they work properly, to organize more than five thousand people to be there in Washington."

NY T-2
July 11, 1963

During a meeting of the National Board, CPUSA, and invited guests, held July 31, 1963, in New York, JAMES E. JACKSON, commenting on the Negro struggle for integration, said "we" have to spell out the task for our rank and file membership on how to most effectively utilize the struggles to make our contribution. In addition to being a part of the movement, "we" have to see in this the opportunity to build up friends with the objective of bringing them into the Party.

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JACKSON said "we" have to discuss how the Party can do more, because one of the aspects of this struggle is that it is an ideological struggle for the minds of the many people who come to join "us" in the fight. "We" have a role not only as "activists," but also a role to play in the "ideological ferment" that is being born. It is a new chance to put "our Party" back in contact with the people responsible for organizational questions.

NY T-2
July 31, 1963

A meeting of leading CP functionaries was held August 1, 1963, at the CPUSA national office in New York.

JACK STACHEL opened the discussion and said there would be only one point on the agenda, "August 28th and civil rights in general." He said two questions have been raised: "our" responsibility for bringing the maximum number of "our people" into the movement, and in some places "we" are effective...but much more needs to be done. He said the question always to be decided upon is on what do you base yourself and the answer is to defend Negro rights.

STACHEL stated that Negroes make up a large majority of the working class and "we" have to represent them. The second question is in regard to the labor movement in relation to Negroes and whites and "we" have to become the vanguard in this. Continuing, STACHEL said the main thing "we" decided is that on August 28th, "we" will participate and organize a minimum of 100 people plus "our" literature and "The Worker." He said that WILLIAM WEINSTONE and LOUIS WEINSTOCK will help plan this and make sure "we" have Comrades. The general idea is that Comrades will sell papers and there are available pamphlets on the Negro question. The idea is to organize pressure groups.....which will come from New Jersey, Philadelphia and Baltimore..... The estimate is that it will require a minimum of 100 people.

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WILLIAM ALBERTSON said it must be realized that before this "civil rights revolution" got underway, the Party was isolated from the movement of the Negro people. He stated that to build the Party, it must be shown "that you are the best picketers, the best cadre fighting, the best of everything, otherwise you are just a propoganda organization and you are not participating in the struggle."

ALBERTSON proposed the opening of a special headquarters in Washington, D.C. He stated "the people that we organize can go there as part of a whole group, and then they separate themselves there." He suggested that recruits for the demonstration be sought among people "who do not have mass responsibilities" noting "we have a whole group of needle trades Comrades who are retired."

WILLIAM WEINSTONE proposed that a quantity of literature be carefully selected to get into the hands of the people and "thereby help to deepen the struggle."

ARNOLD JOHNSON said there should be a meeting between the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), the church groups and the various other agencies that are participating so that some kind of order can be maintained. He said that there should be a full-fledged discussion on this and proposed that the NAACP be contacted in order to arrange a meeting. He continued, "secondly, I would like to say this August 28th is not the climax to this fight. It is not the end to everything. We should not go into this thing with everything we've got only to find that we have nothing left to go with after the 28th."

JOHNSON urged that the Party try to become associated "with these different groups that are participating," noting that in this way "we may receive a share of the TV, radio and press coverage that will go with this event." He said that besides contacting all these other agencies, it is very important to contact the unions, both as to their participation in the march and also as to their hiring

NY 100-151548

policies. With respect to literature, JOHNSON suggested the publication of a supplement on the international question, "which we can direct to the Negroes." He commented, "I think we can sell this for a nickel."

WILLIAM ALBERTSON expressed pleasure with the activity going on in New York, and commented "we have in this march a relationship between Negro and white that we have never had before in history."

ALBERTSON said "we" have two objectives:

1. Participation by the total membership.
2. "We" take responsibility for initiating organization on the "grass roots level" in connection with the march....

He said there is one problem, the Puerto Ricans are going down and are setting up their own political action group and there is nothing "we" can do about it.

IRVING POTASH commented that "our Comrades" in industry have been instructed to make the maximum contacts possible in whatever factory they are in and "our people" should follow up these contacts "after August 28th."

WILLIAM ALBERTSON, concluding the discussion, said that there is to be from 50 to 75 assembly points in Washington. Each State will have an assembly point. The smaller States will be merged. ALBERTSON then proposed that they set up a committee of three to plan the Washington operation. He proposed GEORGE MEYERS from Baltimore, JOE BRANDT and LOUIS WEINSTOCK.

NY T-2
August 1, 1963

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Source reported that on August 2, 1963, GUS HALL inquired what "The Worker" was going to do with regard to the March on Washington.

According to the source, HALL was advised "The Worker" was planning a special edition "dedicated completely to the March" and intended to distribute a minimum of 10,000 copies in Washington, D.C.

Further, ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN would prepare an article, GEORGE MORRIS would write an article on the Negro labor movement and JOE NORTH and CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT have been asked to prepare articles for the special edition.

HALL commented that after thinking it over, he did think everyone should participate in the March on Washington. He said the Party should avoid giving the appearance it is taking over the March. HALL stated that, on the other hand, the Party does want to take anything away from the March so they must be discreet on how they handle it. HALL related he told CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT in Chicago that he (LIGHTFOOT) does not have to actively participate, however, he believes GEORGE MEYERS from Baltimore and THOMAS NABRIED should attend.

NY T-3 2858-5
August 2, 1963

At a meeting of leading CP functionaries held August 7, 1963, in New York, JACK STACHEL proposed copies of "The Worker" and other literature be distributed to delegations to the March on Washington scheduled for August 28, 1963, prior to their departure. He suggested that the distribution be made at departure points in various areas. With respect to the number of copies of "The Worker" to be distributed, STACHEL proposed the following quotas:

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New York - 5,000
New Jersey - 500
Philadelphia - 1,000
Maryland - 500
Michigan - 500
Illinois - 500

It was agreed that distribution is to be made before or after the March on Washington and not during the time it is in progress.

WILLIAM ALBERTSON said that 50 or 75 "New York Comrades" should be mobilized on the date of departure of delegates to the March on Washington and given 100 to 150 pieces of literature apiece to distribute at Pennsylvania Station, and the bus terminal. He said the first train leaves at 5:20 a.m. and the comrades should, therefore, be instructed to report at CP Headquarters at 4:00 a.m.

NY T-2
August 7, 1963

A meeting of leading CP functionaries was held August 14, 1963, at the CPUSA national office in New York.

ROBERT THOMPSON, in discussing the August 28, 1963 March on Washington, said the problem "we" have is the relationship between Negroes and Puerto Ricans, which can be harmful. According to THOMPSON, the Puerto Ricans have not been successful, because they have not gone through what the Negro has over the years. Coupled with this, is also the fact that the Puerto Ricans do not desire to be linked with the Negro population, and as a result elements of racism are showing.

Continuing, THOMPSON remarked that the Puerto Rican movement may develop under its own leadership, and "our job" should be to attempt to get a development under cooperative lines....

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THOMAS NABRIED stated that in Philadelphia "we" have gone into certain areas with loudspeakers to inform the people as to what is going on. "We" expect that about half of these people in these areas will participate in the March on Washington, and "we" are interested in setting up a meeting upon their return from Washington. He said they would like to establish a base for the continuation of their ideas in order to correlate what has happened.

NABRIED said that there is the usual amount of jealousy among the various organizations working on the March, but he believes they will be set aside "for this historic event."

JAMES LUSTIG commented on the situation in New Jersey, which he said was getting better.

LUSTIG, in commenting on the March, said that the number represented will depend upon the amount of transportation available. He said the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) has sponsored a train from Newark to Washington, D.C., and that buses will be sponsored by the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE), and will leave for Washington from Lincoln Park in Newark, New Jersey. LUSTIG, in concluding his comments, stated that the most important thing is that following the March, the participating organizations will hold a conference and what will be decided there will be as important as the March itself.

MORTIMER DANIEL RUBIN said that the general picture he has regarding the March is that there will be a large number of young people attending. He said that a young person from Pittsburgh had written to him saying that between two and three thousand people are expected to go to Washington, D.C. by train and bus. RUBIN said the one big problem that has arisen is "What is our special role in all of this? We have people with a lot of enthusiasm working with people unrelated with us."

NY 100-151548

LOUIS WEINSTOCK said the Party has to extend the distribution and sale of literature nationally, as well as to widen participation and to work harder. He said "we are loaded with literature but are unable to get one or two people to go out." He said that unfortunately this situation applies not only to New York but to all sections of the country. WEINSTOCK recommended that ten thousand copies of "The Worker" be distributed in various parts of the country, since there is to be no distribution in Washington, D.C. He also recommended that ten thousand pamphlets be sold at concentration points on the morning of August 28, 1963; the remainder to be sold after the demonstration.

BENJAMIN J. DAVIS agreed that ten thousand copies of "The Worker" should be distributed as a Party enterprise. He said that as a result there could be a substantial increase in the paper's circulation, as well as a build-up for the Party.

DAVIS commented that GEORGE MEANEY's statement regarding the Negro Movement indicates a white chauvinist and a white supremacy attitude. DAVIS felt that MEANEY, because of his attitude, is turning the Negro Movement over to the muslims and other extremists. He recommended that the Party call upon workers and labor leaders to repudiate MEANEY's statement. At the same time "we" should defend A. PHILIP RANDOLPH and WALTER REUTHER's attitude. DAVIS was of the opinion that RANDOLPH would welcome a sharp criticism of GEORGE MEANEY.

WILLIAM L. PATTERSON commented that MEANEY's action will have an effect not only in relation to the March but also to its aftermath. He said it must be shown that MEANEY's attitude does not reflect the attitude of the Trade Union Movement as a whole.

PHIL BART stated that there has not been a comparable period in the past wherein hundreds of Communists will actually be together with tens of thousands of others in the March. He said efforts should be made to work with the idea of establishing connections with new forces.

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JOSEPH BRANDT felt that as a result of this mobilization there will be a change in "our rank and file...." He said "our Party" has blended themselves in this Movement, and it is necessary to devote ourselves now to a more advanced role for "our forces." He said that the people going to the March are listening "to our people" so that the question is what can be done with these people after the March.

BRANDT also stated that an effort should be made to get twenty-five local unions to send telegrams condemning GEORGE MEANEY but congratulating A. PHILIP RANDOLPH and WALTER REUTHER. ROBERT THOMPSON stated that any statement to be issued should not only be a condemnation of MEANEY, but that it must have a much broader concept.

NY T-2
August 14, 1963

A meeting of leading CP functionaries was held August 21, 1963, in New York, pertaining to the forthcoming March on Washington.

The first item of discussion was the distribution of "The Worker" on August 28, 1963, at public transportation depots prior to the March on Washington. LOUIS WEINSTOCK, in speaking for "The Worker" refused to allow distribution of CP literature unless it is to be paid for, either by recipients or the CP itself. Others present felt that free distribution was more appropriate.

JOE BRANDT then introduced the thought that every CP leader and all CP Headquarters functionaries should be in Washington on August 28, 1963. He added the CP should issue a statement to effect GUS HALL and others will be participating in Washington on August 28, 1963, not because it is giving the March on Washington leadership, but because the March on Washington and/or the Negro Movement is an integral part of the CP's life. The statement should urge all Communists and friends of the CP to participate in the March on Washington.

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" ROBERT THOMPSON said the CP must in every way guard against provocation in connection with any CP participation in the March, but felt it was correct to emphasize the historic role of the CP in relation to the Negro movement.

BEN DAVIS stated he feels GUS HALL should be in Washington in order to register the fact that the CP is participating.

NY T-2
August 21, 1963

B. New York District Leadership, CPUSA

At a meeting of the New York District CP Committee, held July 13, 1963, in New York, ROBERT THOMPSON presented a report on the civil rights issue.

THOMPSON stated the events in Birmingham, Alabama, have developed a change throughout the nation concerning the civil rights of the Negro people in regard to jobs, living conditions and education. Birmingham represents a victory for the Negro people and a demoralization for the South.

THOMPSON made mention of the March on Washington scheduled for August 28th and stated CP people should participate in this March to help the Negro people achieve their civil rights.

NY T-4
July 17, 1963

At a meeting of members of the New York District CP staff held August 8, 1963, in New York, JAMES TORMEY stated he felt the staff should go over changes in the civil rights situation and some questions which arise. One of the questions enumerated by TORMEY was whether or not they

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should try to be more active in mobilization between then and August 28th, the scheduled date for the March on Washington.

During the ensuing discussion, BILL ALBERTSON said that he thinks they have to call attention to the impact which the March itself has now had on the country. ALBERTSON also said that they have to point out that the problem of Negro unemployed is not only a Harlem problem, it is also a problem on the Lower East Side, in Bedford Stuyvesant, and Coney Island.

ALBERTSON stated that he thinks that as long as picket lines are up, they should continue to support them. He thinks their position should be one of trying to get agreement among the Negro leaders.

As to the distribution of "The Worker" there will be 10,000 copies of the weekend edition of "The Worker" prior to the March. There will also be 6,000 pamphlets. "We" decided not to do anything in Washington. The distribution is to take place, before the March starts, in New York. 50% of the total distribution will be in New York. Others will be air mailed to Chicago, Detroit and Cleveland. The other 50% will then be divided between the other districts from Chicago east to Washington.

Distribution will take place at the point of embarkation in New York City. The comrades who are going on the March, will have completed their job before they get on their own train or bus. They are going to mobilize 100 people on the basis of the people's pledge to the county organizers.

NY T-5
August 8, 1963

NY 100-151548

At a meeting of the New York District CP Committee held August 10, 1963, in New York, JAMES TORMEY presented a report on the March on Washington which was a review of the activities up to that time.

TORMEY added that volunteer workers who would distribute copies of "The Worker" at the March on Washington were expected to distribute copies of the paper at all points of embarkment of buses and trains going to Washington, D.C.

NY T-4
August 13, 1963

A meeting of the New York District CP staff was held August 26, 1963, at CP Headquarters, New York City.

ROBERT THOMPSON stated the main item to be discussed was the question of what follows the March on Washington.

WILLIAM L. PATTERSON stated he felt that on the matter of the follow-up to the March there were tremendous possibilities. He said he felt this would be the most important period in the whole development of the Negro struggle.

ROBERT THOMPSON stated he felt the Party could not expect any great initiative from the leaders of the March on Washington to form a more permanent committee after the March. The Party, therefore, has to try to exert as much influence as it can. He said the immediate task for the New York District would be to try to transfer the forces and the enthusiasm built up around the March into an involvement in the fight around the school crisis.

JAMES TORMEY related that one thing they want to try is to institute massive reporting back within the neighborhoods. He continued that to the extent the Party can generate these report back meetings to that extent

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they can create a condition where whatever has taken place will result in a greater struggle and greater participation. He said a continued struggle for job rights could be stressed and then, perhaps, the idea of having a central rally, such as at Madison Square Garden.

NY T-5
August 26, 1963

C. Local CP Activity, New York District

1. Kings County CP Committee

A meeting of the Kings County CP Committee was held August 15, 1963, in Brooklyn, New York.

DANNY RUBEL presented a report on the March on Washington which represented a review of what had taken place in recent weeks concerning the plans of various unions, organizations and others with regard to the March on Washington.

RUBEL stated additionally the Party people who would distribute "The Worker" on August 28th at bus depots and railroad stations would meet at Adelphi Hall on August 26th to receive the paper, other literature and instructions. He said there was some confusion over whether the paper was to be given away free or whether it was to be sold.

NY T-4
August 19, 1963

2. West Side CP Section

At a meeting of Club #1, West Side CP Section, held July 10, 1963 in New York, the prime topic of discussion was the Negro people's movement. It was stated

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that the CP has made a great contribution to the present day struggle of the Negro people by organizing the Negro people; by demanding civil rights for the Negro people, and by exposing the inhuman exploitation of the Negro people. It was claimed that the CP has, is, and will continue to play a big role in the struggle for the liberation of the Negro people.

During the discussion, one of the individuals present stated that "as Communists, we should participate in every stage of the struggle of the Negro people. It is our duty to be on picket lines, demonstrations and sit-ins. We are the ones to show the white and the Negro people that we are determined to fight for civil rights until these rights will be won."

Those present were further reminded of the March on Washington and it was proposed every member of the club should join the March and should also try to influence their families, friends and co-workers to participate in the March. Further, that those CP members working in peace organizations, especially the Women Strike for Peace should bring up the question of the March and try to influence this organization and the trade unions to participate.

NY T-6
July 25, 1963

At a meeting of the West Side CP Section held July 15, 1963, in New York, it was stated the most important future event to take place would be the March on Washington. It was stressed there should be an mobilization of CP Club members and these members should try, through the organizations to which they belong, to advance participation in the March.

NY T-7
July 19, 1963

NY 100-151548

3. Bronx County CP

A joint meeting of the Tremont and Nat Richman Clubs of the Bronx County CP was held July 25, 1963, at the Bronx Cultural Center, Bronx, New York.

One of the principal points on the agenda was the forthcoming March on Washington. In this regard, BEN BORDOFSKY stated this would be the biggest demonstration in Washington in years.

The originators of the March, A. PHILIP RANDOLPH, and a united Negro Committee consisting of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), Congress On Racial Equality (CORE), ROY WILKINS, Reverend MARTIN LUTHER KING and many others, have planned the March as a peaceful demonstration and urge every person who can to attend.

It is imperative that others are urged to participate, friends, neighbors, mass organizations, church groups, etc., to make the March go down in history as a memorable day in the struggle for the freedom of the Negro people.

In conclusion, BORDOFSKY urged everyone to visit the Negro organizations for leaflets, information and any other data needed to make the March on Washington a success and to contact any and all organizations to enlist their support for the March.

NY T-8
August 16, 1963

At a meeting of the Southwest Club, Bronx County CP, held August 6, 1963, in the Bronx, New York, a brief report on the March on Washington was presented. It was stated everyone should attempt to go on the March and should attempt to persuade friends, neighbors, etc., to do likewise. It was further suggested it might be a good idea to get as many white persons to attend as possible as the trains and buses would be integrated to whatever extent possible.

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Leaflets relating to the March were distributed and the members present were urged to mail these to friends and to distribute the remainder.

NY T-9
August 26, 1963

4. Harlem Region CP

At a meeting of the 11th A.D. Club, Harlem Region CP, held July 19, 1963, in New York, the March on Washington was discussed. It was stated this March was the most important task on hand and the members were advised as to how to make the necessary arrangements to attend.

NY T-10
July 24, 1963

At a meeting of the 11th A.D. Club, Harlem Region CP, held August 2, 1963, in New York, there was a general discussion regarding the August 28th March on Washington,

Leaders of the Club urged all club members to attend the March, however, they stated the CP had not been invited to participate in the March. Rather, A. PHILIP RANDOLPH and ROY WILKINS had stated they did not want Communists.

Source related it was stated CP members should not go as Communists, but were to attend with church, union and other civic groups. In this way, they could be more effective in influencing people.

All club members were asked to attempt to influence non-Communist people to join in attending the March.

NY T-11
August 5, 1963

NY 100-151548

At a meeting of the 11th A.D. Club, Harlem Region CP, held August 2, 1963, WILLIAM STANLEY stated the March on Washington was proceeding favorably. He stated the Uptown Tenants Council, which he had organized, had arranged for one railroad car for the March and that the arrangements for this car were being handled by members of the 11th A.D. CP Club. STANLEY requested members of the 11th A.D. Club to attend the March and to go as part of the Uptown Tenants Council.

In response to a question as to whether or not the CP would be definitely identified with the March, STANLEY stated it was not advisable for the CP, USA to be directly identified with this "struggle," but it must participate in other groups.

NY T-10
August 7, 1963

5. Negro American Labor Council CP Caucus

At a CP caucus meeting relative to Negro American Labor Council (NALC) work, held July 20, 1963, in New York, JAMES TORMEY stated the main purpose of the meeting was to organize those individuals present into a group for work in the NALC. He said the immediate task of this group was the NALC meeting scheduled for July 24, 1963, and that the group should concentrate on NALC work concerning the March on Washington.

NY T-12
July 23, 1963

JAMES TORMEY on July 23, 1963, indicated he had prepared a number of suggestions he desired the CP caucus group to present to the July 24, 1963 meeting of the NALC. TORMEY enumerated these suggestions as follows:

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1. Propose NALC distribute 100,000 leaflets concerning the August 28, 1963 march in Washington, D.C. TORMEY said that if help is needed in the distribution, "we" can bring in "outside forces".

2. Propose that an attachment be added to the leaflets already printed which would be a pledge to participate in the march or to pledge funds for expenses.

3. Propose that a speakers committee be formed to provide speakers to address church groups, unions, etc. concerning the march. TORMEY said that if this proposal is adopted, someone from the caucus group should be on the committee, or better still, be the chairman of the committee.

4. Propose that if the speakers committee is established, a list of the various unions in New York City be obtained along with a schedule of their meeting dates in order that NALC speakers could attend the various meetings to solicit support for the march. TORMEY said that this would serve to obtain union sanctions for the march or to get their representatives to take part in the march.

5. Propose that NALC delegates be sent to the New York City Central Trades and Labor Council to enlist their support for the march. TORMEY felt that the construction trades would probably support the march or take part in it so as not to gain the label of segregationists.

NY T-12
July 23, 29, 1963

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At a CP caucus meeting relative to NALC work, held July 27, 1963, in New York, JAMES TORMEY stated the NALC represents Negro workers and the CP places major importance on the NALC. In the past, the CP has been lax in Negro work and will now correct that situation. His main job in the Party is now Negro and NALC work.

The CP has to explain why large numbers of white people should participate in the March on Washington and all Party people must participate.

The New York State District CP has suggested that among the items which should be brought up by the CP caucus group at NALC meetings are:

1. The NALC should get out membership applications for local chapters which can be used for recruiting NALC members when talking to people about the August 28 march.

2. There should be leaflets in the form of a pledge for participation in the March.

3. There should be a speakers committee and an attempt should be made to get a member of the CP caucus group as Chairman of this committee.

NY T-12
July 29, 1963

At a meeting of the NALC CP caucus group held August 10, 1963, in New York, JAMES TORMEY spoke relative to the March on Washington. He stated the CP had decided to distribute copies of "The Worker" on August 28th at bus depots and railroad stations in New York rather than in Washington in order to avoid any possible incident.

NY T-4
August 13, 1963

NY 100-151548

A meeting of the NALC CP caucus group was held August 18, 1963, in New York. The discussion at this meeting centered around what has been happening in various unions regarding plans for the March on Washington.

JAMES TORMEY stated the Puerto Rican people were not helping out as well as they should, however, he attributed this to the language barrier. TORMEY stated the white comrades should attempt to remedy this situation.

NY T-4
August 20, 1963

6. Advance and Burning Issues
Youth Organizations

A meeting of Advance and Burning Issues Youth Organizations (ABI) was held at the Organization's club house, 80 Clinton Street, New York City, on August 13, 1963, to discuss the Organization's plans concerning the forthcoming March on Washington.

Members were urged to take part in the March and to recruit others to participate. In this connection, a committee was named to distribute leaflets in the Lower East Side section of Manhattan concerning the March.

Members were advised that the Organization will not go to Washington as an official delegation but individual members were urged to make the trip through cooperation with the Lower East Side Neighborhood Association who has been asked to charter three buses.

The Organization also agreed to carry out plans to set up tables in the vicinity of 80 Clinton Street on Saturday, August 17, 1963, to distribute leaflets concerning the March.

NY T-27
August 15, 1963

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Source advised that the Advance Youth Organization (Advance) and the Progressive Youth Organizing Committee (PYOC) have arranged for two buses for the purpose of joining in the March on Washington. These arrangements were made through lawyers for CORE in New York City and will, officially, be part of the pool of buses assigned to the Lower East Side Neighborhood Association. Approximately sixty youth from Advance and PYOC are expected to participate.

NY T-28
August 21, 1963

7. Other New York Meetings

GUS HALL, on the evening of July 11, 1963, spoke on the topic, "A Policy for Victory," held at Central Plaza Hall, 111 Second Avenue, New York City.

In his speech, HALL spoke of the current Negro situation. He stated the Negro people are on the move all over the country through demonstrations, marches, walks, etc. He stated the reaction from these demonstrations has been so forceful, the President issued a proposal for the passage of a broad civil rights program in the immediate future by Congress. HALL elaborated on the various aspects of the Negro people's freedom march and urged that everyone support this broad movement.

HALL continued the role of the Communist Party has been an excellent role. It has guarded against pitfalls, has shown militancy and good leadership, and all mass actions in the past have had CP leadership to shape their form with a program of unity.

Following HALL's speech, BILL ALBERTSON reiterated the importance of the Negro people's movement. He stated that every person who could walk or crawl should participate in the August 28th March on Washington. He urged everyone

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to return to their communities and organize the people to participate in the March on Washington.

NY T-8
July 18, 1963

NY T-13
July 17, 1963

NY T-14
July 16, 1963

A meeting of "The Worker" Bazaar Committee was held July 29, 1963, at Adelphi Hall, New York City.

JAMES E. JACKSON stated the August 28th March on Washington would be a big event in history and would surpass the Bonus and Employment marches of the 1930's. He said those present at this meeting should not wait until August 28th to begin distributing "The Worker," but it should be started now.

LOUIS WEINSTOCK stated those individuals who were participating in picket lines should also distribute the paper. WEINSTOCK further announced "The Worker" would charter a bus to transport those persons who would distribute "The Worker" to Washington, D. C., on August 28, 1963.

It was mentioned the Negro leaders had issued instructions that no papers, leaflets, pamphlets, etc., were to be distributed during the March on Washington. It was suggested "The Worker" consult these Negro leaders to secure their permission prior to any distribution of "The Worker."

NY T-14
August 8, 1963

NY 100-151548

ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN, on August 19, 1963, spoke before a special "Worker" Readers Conference held at Adelphi Hall, New York City. FLYNN's speech related to the significance of the March on Washington.

In her remarks, FLYNN stated the significance of this March was to dramatize the Negro situation and the need for legislative action. She specifically stated the claim has been made the Communists are responsible for and control the March. FLYNN denied this was true, stating the CP had been interested in the Negro situation long before the March on Washington was planned. FLYNN devoted the remainder of her remarks to the Negro question in general.

NY T-15
August 20, 1963

Sources substantiated the above information, however, they added that LOUIS WEINSTOCK additionally stated "The Worker" and other literature would be distributed at bus and train terminals in New York to those people going to Washington, D.C., on August 28th, and that 10,000 extra copies of the paper would be printed for distribution. According to WEINSTOCK, once in Washington "The Worker" and other literature is not to be displayed nor distributed. This is in accordance with the wishes of the Negro leaders.

NY T-14
August 20, 1963

NY T-16
August 20, 1963

Source advised that on the evening of August 26, 1963, a meeting was held of a small group of individuals associated with "The Worker". Attendance at this meeting was restricted to those receiving oral invitations. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Greater New York Press Club in

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room 10G, Adelphi Hall, 74 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York, * Approximately twenty persons were in attendance. The meeting was listed with Adelphi Hall as a meeting of the "Bazaar Committee". LOUIS WEINSTOCK, whom source identified as the Business Manager of "The Worker", presided.

WEINSTOCK advised that the meeting was called to organize the sale of "The Worker" to those participating in the March on Washington, D.C., on August 28, 1963. He further advised that copies would be sold in Washington, D.C. Originally one hundred volunteers had been requested to engage in the sale of "The Worker" and other communist publications. This material is to be sold at the bus sites and New York City train stations to those departing for Washington on the morning of August 28, 1963. The unsold copies are to be taken aboard the buses and trains by those participating in the march and to be sold in Washington. Source stated that at least five-thousand copies had been set aside for this purpose. WEINSTOCK also related, in a private conversation, that he would travel to Washington and would have ten-thousand copies of the paper as an additional supply. He stated he anticipated he would be able to get around in the crowds because of a "pass" he had in his possession. Source thought this may have been a press pass but was uncertain.

NY T-17
August 27, 1963

D. Activity in Other Districts

1. Baltimore, Maryland

GUS HALL spoke at a CP meeting held July 16, 1963, in Baltimore, Maryland. He stated the CP, USA must play a major role in the demonstrations to take place August 28, 1963, in Washington, D. C. He said trade union leaders and ministers should participate in these events.

NY T-18
July 22, 1963

NY 100-151548

At a CP meeting held July 22, 1963, in Baltimore, Maryland, GEORGE MEYERS stated, with regard to the March on Washington, all Negro organizations should be coordinated so the March would be well organized. He directed the CP try to set up a coordinating committee which would involve all the local Negro organizations. MEYERS stated the CP trade union members should see their union representatives and stir up interest in the March. MEYERS said the March was very important and would serve to push Congress and would result in the passage of President KENNEDY's civil rights program.

NY T-18
August 1, 1963

2. Chicago, Illinois

A meeting of the State Board, CP of Illinois, was held July 23, 1963, in Chicago, Illinois. It was disclosed the efforts of the Illinois CP would be directed to attempting to get from 300 to 400 people, Party members and sympathizers, mobilized to attend the March on Washington.

In this connection, CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT stated every possible CP member should go to Washington and participate in the March, even giving up a vacation to attend.

GUS HALL, who was present, agreed completely and stated full Party participation in the March on Washington was most important.

NY T-19
July 24, 1963

Source advised a CP meeting was held July 27, 1963, in Chicago, Illinois, to hear a lecture by GUS HALL. This meeting was attended by the key leadership of the CP of Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan and Minnesota.

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In his remarks, HALL stated that on the domestic scene one of the main currents guiding the direction of the United States is the Negro people's freedom movement. This movement is shaping the destiny of every other struggle in this country.

HALL stated the CP's outlook is that there is a crystallization of a people's democratic alliance taking place in this country. He stated the economic questions that come to the fore will project this alliance into an anti-monopoly alliance. The "left" and the CP must help to guide and give direction to this alliance. He said that when the Party speaks of unity of the left, it speaks of unity for the purpose of participating and helping to mold this developing alliance.

NY T-20
July 27, 1963

Source advised that in addition to the above remarks, HALL called for the mobilization of the entire CP membership in support of the March on Washington, and called for as many as possible to attend the March.

NY T-21
July 27, 1963

3. Detroit, Michigan

At a meeting of the Polish-Bulgarian CP Club, Michigan CP District, held August 23, 1963, in Detroit, Michigan, the March on Washington was discussed.

It was stated there is a lack of aggressiveness on the part of the leadership of the March. Further, the March is very important and all should participate and give the March more of a radical character to show CP leadership in it. It was stated additionally that CP members do not

NY 100-151548

understand the opportunities this struggle offers to the Party and, as a result, the Party cannot reap all the fruits from this struggle.

NY T-22
August 26, 1963

4. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

On July 22, 1963, a meeting of the West Philadelphia Branch, Independent Citizens Committee (ICC), was held in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

The meeting had a one point agenda, namely, the March on Washington, August 28, 1963. Those present agreed that since the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) and the CORE would contact churches, fraternal organizations, etc., that the ICC's role would be to contact people who are not members of groups which would be contacted by NAACP and CORE. This will be done by door-to-door canvassing to recruit persons to participate in the March, also to collect donations to defray travel expenses of unemployed persons who wish to take part.

Following further discussion, the West Philadelphia Branch, ICC, decided that the following proposals, among others, be submitted to the Executive Board, ICC:

1. That an emergency meeting of ICC be called for August 3, 1963, to "get things moving."
2. That the "concentration areas" be West Philadelphia and North Philadelphia.
3. That a sound truck be utilized during canvassing.
4. That leaflets be prepared for distribution explaining the importance of the March in the event such leaflets are not available from NAACP, CORE, or other participating groups.

NY T-23
July 25, 1963

NY 100-151548

THOMAS NABRIED, on July 23, 1963, spoke before a press meeting of the Communist Party, Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware (CPEPD) held in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

In speaking of the March on Washington, NABRIED said CP concentration should be on two things; first, organizing CP people to go; secondly, placing emphasis on getting white people to participate. He said that if only a sprinkling of white people attend, it will be a catastrophe. NABRIED stressed that since Party people are in touch with a large number of white progressives, contacts must be made with these people and the importance of their participation emphasized.

NY T-23
July 25, 1963

The Socialist Youth Union held a meeting on July 26, 1963, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

The chairman of the meeting outlined the purpose of the August 28 demonstration in Washington, D. C. He said the demonstration was being staged to obtain more and better jobs for Negroes, to oppose the civil rights legislation filibuster and to fight "Jim Crow" and discrimination. A general floor discussion was held as to the course of action relative to SYU participation.

It was decided that the steering committee would meet every Tuesday and that the SYU would continue to meet every Friday evening at the SYU clubhouse, 1426 West Bristol Street, Philadelphia, without further notice until after the August 28 demonstration in Washington, D. C.

There was some mention made of contacting other organizations.

NY T-24
July 29, 1963

NY 100-151548

GUS HALL was the featured speaker on the subject "Looking Toward Victory" on the evening of July 31, 1963, at the Pennsylvania Room of the Sheraton Motor Inn, 3900 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Attendance was by invitation only and a majority of the 65 to 70 persons present were known to the source to be Communist Party members.

HALL devoted approximately five minutes to a discussion of the August 28, 1963 March on Washington. He addressed his remarks particularly to white comrades, stating that it is imperative that as many white people as possible participate in the March. He said that many people will be watching to see if there is unity between whites and Negroes at the time the March is held. For this reason, it is essential that white comrades participate and that as many white non-comrades as possible be induced to take part.

HALL said that the August 28 March on Washington in itself is revolutionary in character; that if there is any peaceful march toward socialism, the August 28, 1963 affair is a good indication of this peaceful transition.

HALL said that Lenin teaches that in the struggle for socialism, "we" must first attempt to create democratic institutions. HALL said that the Negroes' fight toward creation of equal civil rights and democratic institutions can lead toward socialism.

Source stated that the August 28, 1963 March on Washington has been discussed from the district to the club level, CPEPD, and that CP leaders are emphasizing that as many CP members as possible participate in the March. Both THOMAS NABRIED, Chairman, and FRANCES GABOW, Organization Secretary, CPEPD, have stated that as many white people as possible should take part. The source added that the CP Youth Club, however, is the only club within the CPEPD which is taking an active role to date. The center of their activity is being carried on at the SYU clubhouse, 1426 West Bristol Street, Philadelphia.

NY T-25
August 1, 1963

NY 100-151548

Source advised that according to THOMAS NABRIED, the CPEPD is working with legitimate organizations, such as CORE, the NAACP and church organizations. The CP is working with these groups in an effort to make the March a success. According to NABRIED, this is typical throughout the country and follows CP policy. NABRIED added that the same technique is being used in New York City.

NABRIED also stated that the ICC has been very active in the Philadelphia area in support of the March on Washington. This group has worked particularly in West and North Philadelphia and has utilized a soundtruck and has also had a telephone brigade in an effort to obtain participants in the March on Washington and to obtain funds to pay for the transportation for those unable to do so.

NY T-25
August 20, 1963

5. Portland, Oregon

Source advised that at a meeting of the Oregon State CP Board, held July 28, 1963, in Portland, Oregon, DONALD HAMERQUIST referred to plans underway to organize a contingent from the Portland area for a "freedom train" excursion from Portland to Washington, D. C., for participation in the NAACP-sponsored demonstration to be held there on August 28, 1963. HAMERQUIST disclosed that he was taking an active part in organizing a local "freedom train," which would involve the NAACP, the Urban League, labor, peace and church groups in Portland. HAMERQUIST further indicated that a local group of which he is a part, unnamed, is trying to form a coordinating committee involving the above groups. The coordinating committee is also as yet unnamed.

NY T-26
July 29, 1963

NY 100-151548

E. Activity of "The Worker"

"The Worker," issue of July 2, 1963, on page 1, contained an article captioned, "Rights Leaders Map Unified Capital March."

This article reflects Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING had reiterated his call "upon all people of good will from every section of the country and from every state "to join in "a non-violent, peaceful march on Washington."

The article quoted Dr. KING as calling for participation in the March by "the hundreds of thousands."

"The Worker", issue of July 7, 1963, contained, on page 1, an article by JAMES E. JACKSON, entitled, "A Fighting People Forging New Unity."

In this article, JACKSON reviews the massive upsurge of the Negro masses to secure their full rights as American citizens. He writes that the movements unity was dramatically affirmed when Negro leaders affirmed the determination to proceed with the August 28, 1963 March on Washington.

In conclusion, JACKSON writes, "Anti-communism can only foster divisionism in the ranks of the movement at a time when the paramount resolution of all conscious forces are striving to enhance its unity for victory in the sharp battles that still are to be fought in order to consolidate gains made and to secure full freedom."

"The Negro freedom movement stands on the threshold of a great victory. In the mighty revolutionary upsurge of the Negro masses against segregation and discrimination, social forces are being activated, fighting alliances of the common people are being forged such as will carry our nation forward to a genuine new birth of democracy, of peoples' well-being, social progress and peace."

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"The Worker," issue of July 16, 1963, page 1, contained an editorial captioned, "Toward the Aug. 28 March on Washington For Jobs and Freedom."

This editorial cites the importance of the March to the Negro freedom movement and urges that every reader of the paper to do all in their power to make the Washington mobilization a huge success and a new landmark for social progress and Negro freedom in the history of the United States.

"The Worker," issue of July 21, 1963, page 3, contained an editorial entitled, "Jim Crow and Red Herring."

This editorial stresses that, "The selfless, and often pioneering, role of the Communists in the struggle for the freedom and equal rights of the Negro people is unmatched by the members of any other political party in American life. The Communists, Negro and white, set a standard of leadership and service in the fight for the just rights of the Negro people that is only now being matched by numerous other forces and organizations."

The editorial goes on to state, "Indeed, in the entire phase of the modern history of the Negro freedom struggle, the Communists have always played, and always will play, an honorable and dedicated role. The Communist Party of the U.S. wholeheartedly supports the just struggle of the Negro people for freedom and integration in the political, economic and social life of the nation."

"The Worker", issue of July 23, 1963, contained an editorial entitled, "Celler's Slow Down," which related to the attempt of Representative EMANUEL CELLER of New York to discourage participation in the August 28 March on Washington by representatives of the Negro people.

The editorial reflects the March on Washington and the preparations for that historic occasion will provide the best stimulus for affirmative action by Congress on civil rights.

NY 100-151548

"The Worker," issue of August 18, 1963, page 6, contained an article by CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT entitled, "New Era Dawns for Negro People After Century of Struggle,"

In this article, LIGHTFOOT writes that the August 28 March on Washington and other demonstrative actions must have as a focal point preparations for the 1964 elections.

In citing various elements of a political action program for 1964, LIGHTFOOT states that among the issues the Negro freedom movement should concentrate on is the immediate, all out support of and participation in the March on Washington.

In conclusion, LIGHTFOOT wrote that Communists will contribute everything they possibly can to forging unity in the struggle for these immediate goals of the Negro freedom movement.

"The Worker," issue of August 20, 1963, page 3, contained an article entitled, "Patterson Assails Racists' Attempt to Redbait March."

In this article, WILLIAM L. PATTERSON writes that Communists are unalterably opposed to racism in any manner. Concerning the March on Washington, PATTERSON states provocations will undoubtedly be made charging the infiltration and capture of the movement by Communists.

He writes, "No such provocation must move any person from the struggle to achieve the aims and purposes of this March and the campaigns of struggle which everywhere will be aided and inspired by it.

"For the unity of all forces seeking the destruction of racism and the political power of racists we must devote our greatest efforts."

NY 100-151548

"The Worker," issue of August 25, 1963, was devoted almost entirely to the March on Washington and the Negro people's freedom movement. It contains, among others, the following articles:

<u>Article</u>	<u>Author</u>
"Negro-White Marchers' Mandate to Congress: Freedom and Jobs Now!"	T. R. BASSETT
"Masses to Congress: On Rights and Jobs, 'Advise and Consent'"	Editorial
"In the Battle for Jobs and Negro Freedom"	GUS HALL
"Anti-Communism vs. Freedom's Cause"	BENJAMIN J. DAVIS
"The Basis for Inter-Class Unity In Negro Freedom Movement"	JAMES E. JACKSON

NY 100-151548

II. IDENTITIES OF INDIVIDUALS OBSERVED BOARDING TRANSPORTATION MEDIA DESTINED FOR WASHINGTON, D.C., AND THE MARCH ON WASHINGTON, AUGUST 28, 1963, WHO ARE MEMBERS OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, FORMER MEMBERS OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, OR CONCERNING WHOM SUBVERSIVE INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE

A. Current Members of the Communist Party

The following individuals were observed by Special Agents of the FBI boarding transportation media on August 28, 1963, at the point indicated, bound for Washington, D.C.:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Departure Point</u>	<u>Mode of Travel</u>
BELLA ALTSHULER	Pennsylvania Railroad Station, New York City	Train
CONNIE BART	"	"
CLARA BODIAN	"	"
JOE CHENERY	"	"
MORRIS CROWE	"	"
ARTHUR DEUTSCH	Queens, New York	Bus
FRANCES DEUTSCH	"	"
LOUIS DINNERSTEIN	Pennsylvania Railroad Station, New York City	Train
ELIZABETH DUIMOVICH	"	"
MIMI FRIEDLANDER	"	"
ABE FRIEDMAN	"	"
BETTY GANNETT	New York City	Private automobile
PINCUS GOLDBERG	Pennsylvania Railroad Station, New York City	Train
FRANCES GOLDIN	"	"
JUNE GORDON	"	"
EUGENE GORDON, SR.	"	"
IDA GRANOFSKY	"	"
EVA HAGGANS	"	"
FANNIE HECHTMAN	"	"
DAVE HILLMAN	"	"
LEGOSTA KARLSON	"	"
IZZY KLOTZ	"	"

NY 100-151548

<u>Name</u>	<u>Departure Point</u>	<u>Mode of Travel</u>
ARTHUR KNIGHT	Pennsylvania Railroad Station, New York City	Train
MARION KNIGHT	"	"
REBECCA LERNER	"	"
LENNY LEVENSON	"	"
SYLVIA LOPEZ	"	"
BEN LUBEROFF	"	"
ERNA MC NEIL	"	"
GEORGE MORRIS	"	"
SOPHIE NASCIEMENTO	"	"
SHIRLEY NOVICK	"	"
WILLIAM L. PATTERSON	Port Authority Bus Terminal, New York City	Bus
ESTHER RAND	Pennsylvania Railroad Station, New York City	Train
CHARLES RIVERS	"	"
MURIEL SILVERBERG	Queens, New York	Bus
NORMA SPECTOR	Pennsylvania Railroad Station, New York City	Train
WILLIAM STANLEY	"	"
TOM SULLIVAN	"	"
LAURIE TAYLOR	"	"
ROBERT THOMPSON	New York City	Private automobile
JAMES TORMEY	"	"
JOSE VALDES	Pennsylvania Railroad Station, New York City	Train
MILT WALKER	"	"
BEATRICE WEISS	"	"
RUTH HARRIS WILSON	"	"
ALEX ZAROFF	"	"
DOROTHY ZISSER	"	"

In connection with ROBERT THOMPSON, JAMES TORMEY and BETTY GANNETT, source advised THOMPSON planned to attend the March on Washington and would leave New York City, on August 27, 1963, in a car driven by JAMES TORMEY.

NY T-50
August 27, 1963

NY 100-151548

The following individuals were observed by Special Agents of the FBI boarding transportation media outside New York City, on August 28, 1963:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Departure Point</u>	<u>Mode of Travel</u>
DAVE BERKOWITZ	Newark, New Jersey	Bus
HARRY BLOKSBERG	"	"
VIVIAN BLOKSBERG	"	"
TONY CASCONE	Carteret, New Jersey	"
FRANCES CHANDLER	Newark, New Jersey	Train
FRANK CHANDLER	"	"
CHARLES JOHNSON	Neptune, New Jersey	Bus
ALEX LAKER	"	"
RALPH LEFSKY	"	"
MARTIN LEICHTUNG	Newark, New Jersey	"
JAMES LUSTIG	"	Train
MANUEL POUSADA	Peekskill, New York	Bus
DAVE REID	Newark, New Jersey	"
VICTOR ROSSI	Ridgefield, Connecticut	"
FANNIE STEINBERG	Newark, New Jersey	"

The following individuals were observed boarding or on transportation media on August 28, 1963, bound for Washington, D.C., by the source indicated:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Departure Point</u>	<u>Source</u>	<u>Date Furnished</u>
FRANCES BORDOFSKY	Bronx, New York	NY T-40	September 19, 1963
ALVA BUXENBAUM	80 Clinton Street, New York City	NY T-28	September 3, 1963
DAVID BUXENBAUM	"	NY T-28	September 3, 1963
MILDRED CORBIN	Pennsylvania Railroad Station, New York City	NY T-12	September 19, 1963
BERNIE CYLICH	80 Clinton Street, New York City	NY T-28	September 3, 1963
ARTHUR EDELMAN	80 Clinton Street, New York City	NY T-28	September 3, 1963
BETH EDELMAN	80 Clinton Street New York City	NY T-28	September 3, 1963

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<u>Name</u>	<u>Departure Point</u>	<u>Source</u>	<u>Date Furnished</u>
EMMA ELLSWORTH	Pennsylvania Railroad Station, New York City	NY T-35	August 29, 1963
ARTHUR KNIGHT	"	NY T-32, NY T-33	August 29, 1963
CLARA KRELL	"	NY T-35	August 29, 1963
LIONEL LIBSON	80 Clinton Street, New York City	NY T-28	September 3, 1963
KAREN LIBSON	80 Clinton Street, New York City	NY T-28	September 3, 1963
SYLVIA NEAL	Pennsylvania Railroad Station, New York City	NY T-35	August 29, 1963
LEO RABOUINE	"	NY T-35	August 29, 1963
DOROTHY RUBIN	80 Clinton Street, New York City	NY T-28	September 3, 1963
REVA RUBINSTEIN	Pennsylvania Railroad Station, New York City	NY T-35	August 29, 1963
PAUL SCHREIBER	Bronx, New York	NY T-40	September 19, 1963
CARRIE SCHREIBER	"	NY T-40	September 19, 1963
ALICE SELIGSON	Pennsylvania Railroad Station, New York City	NY T-12 NY T-35	September 19, 1963 August 29, 1963
RALPH SELIGSON	"	NY T-12 NY T-35	September 19, 1963 August 29, 1963
ROSE SPARER	"	NY T-35	August 29, 1963
NORMA SPECTOR	"	NY T-35	August 29, 1963
JOHN VAGO	80 Clinton Street, New York City	NY T-28	September 3, 1963
JOE WEISS	Pennsylvania Railroad Station, New York City	NY T-35	August 29, 1963
ANNETTE ZELMAN	80 Clinton Street, New York City	NY T-28	September 3, 1963

In addition to the above, source reported IRVING POTASH had indicated he intended to participate in the March on Washington on August 28, 1963.

NY T-48
August 23, 1963

NY 100-151548

B. Former Members of the Communist Party

The following individuals were observed by Special Agents of the FBI boarding transportation media on August 28, 1963, at the point indicated, bound for Washington, D.C.:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Departure Point</u>	<u>Mode of Travel</u>
FRIEDA ASHKENAZY	Pennsylvania Railroad Station, New York City	Train
RUTH BEER	"	"
LEON BERG	"	"
MOLLY BERGER	"	"
ALBERT E. BLUMBERG	"	"
PEGGY BRADFORD	Queens, New York	Bus
SOL BRODSKY	Jamaica, New York	Bus
ELEANOR CHALEK	"	"
SOL CHALEK	"	"
MIKE DAVIDOW	Pennsylvania Railroad Station, New York City	Train
JOSEPH DERMER	"	"
RALPH GLICK	"	"
MOLLIE ILSON	"	"
ELSA JANSEN	"	"
GRACE M. JOHNSON	"	"
BERNARD KRANSDORF	"	"
LEAH NELSON	"	"
ANNA NEWMAN	"	"
JFK Act 6 (4)	Staten Island, New York	Bus
JENNIE ROSEN	Pennsylvania Railroad Station, New York City	Train
JUDITH ROSEN	Staten Island, New York	Bus
MAX ROSEN	Pennsylvania Railroad Station, New York City	Train
PHIL ROSENBERG	Queens, New York	Bus
MOLLIE SALTZMAN	Pennsylvania Railroad Station, New York City	Train
MARTIN SCHWARTZ	Jamaica, New York	Bus
BESSIE SIEGEL	Pennsylvania Railroad Station, New York City	Train
DAVID SNITKIN	Brooklyn, New York	Bus

NY 100-151548

<u>Name</u>	<u>Departure Point</u>	<u>Mode of Travel</u>
HARRY SPECTOR	Pennsylvania Railroad Station, New York City	Train
TED WILSON	"	"
SYLVIA WORNOW	Jamaica, New York	Bus

The following individuals were observed boarding or on transportation media on August 28, 1963, bound for Washington, D.C., by the source indicated:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Departure Point</u>	<u>Source</u>	<u>Date Furnished</u>
MIKE SCOTT	Brooklyn, New York	NY T-29	September 4, 1963
EARL SCOTT	80 Clinton Street, New York City	NY T-28	September 3, 1963
EMIL SHAW	Brooklyn, New York	NY T-29	September 4, 1963
HARRY SPECTOR	Pennsylvania Railroad Station, New York City	NY T-35	August 29, 1963

C. Individuals Concerning Whom Subversive
Information is Available

The following individuals were observed by Special Agents of the FBI boarding transportation media on August 28, 1963, at the point indicated, bound for Washington, D.C.:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Departure Point</u>	<u>Mode of Travel</u>
DOROTHY ROSE	Pennsylvania Railroad	Train
BLUMBERG	Station, New York City	
ANNIE FRIEDLANDER	"	"
OLIVER HENRY LEEDS	Brooklyn, New York	Bus
ROCHELLE MEADOW	Pennsylvania Railroad Station, New York City	Train
CRAWFORD MORGAN	"	"
VINCENT PIERVINANZI	"	"
SIDNEY SCHWARTZ	"	"
JOHN SILVERBERG	Queens, New York	Bus
JENNIE TRUCHMAN	Pennsylvania Railroad Station, New York City	Train

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The following individuals were observed by Special Agents of the FBI boarding transportation media outside New York City, on August 28, 1963:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Departure Point</u>	<u>Mode of Travel</u>
SOPHIE FITZGERALD	Paterson, New Jersey	Bus
JAMES MEJUTO	Newark, New Jersey	Train
NIEVES POUSADA	Peekskill, New York	Bus

The following individuals were observed boarding or on transportation media on August 28, 1963, bound for Washington, D.C., by the source indicated:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Departure Point</u>	<u>Source</u>	<u>Date Furnished</u>
ANN FRIEDLANDER	Pennsylvania Railroad Station, New York City	NY T-35	August 29, 1963
ILENE GOLDBERG	80 Clinton Street, New York City	NY T-28	September 3, 1963
THOMAS R. JONES	Pennsylvania Railroad Station, New York City	NY T-35	August 29, 1963
VIVIANNE PARKER	80 Clinton Street, New York City	NY T-28	September 3, 1963
THEODORE REICH	"	NY T-28	September 3, 1963
ARNIE ROSEN	Brooklyn, New York	NY T-29	September 4, 1963
SANDY SABLER	"	NY T-29	September 4, 1963
JOHN SCHWARTZ	80 Clinton Street, New York City	NY T-28	September 3, 1963

NY 100-151548

* III. IDENTITIES OF INDIVIDUALS OBSERVED PARTICIPATING IN THE MARCH ON WASHINGTON, AUGUST 28, 1963, WHO ARE MEMBERS OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, FORMER MEMBERS OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, OR CONCERNING WHOM SUBVERSIVE INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE

A. Current Members of the Communist Party

The following individuals were observed by Special Agents of the FBI in attendance at the March on Washington, August 28, 1963:

PHIL BART
JOSEPH BRANDT
GUS HALL
JAMES E. JACKSON
ARNOLD JOHNSON
GEORGE MORRIS
JOSEPH NORTH
LOUIS WEINSTOCK

The following individuals were identified by the source indicated as having attended the March on Washington, August 28, 1963:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Source</u>	<u>Date Furnished</u>
BILLY ALLAN	NY T-22	September 28, 1963
DEBBIE AMIS	NY T-55	September 5, 1963
	NY T-23	August 29, 1963
STEVE AMSEL	NY T-17	September 19, 1963
FRANK AYCOX	NY T-23	August 29, 1963
	NY T-55	September 5, 1963
JOAN AYCOX	NY T-23	August 29, 1963
	NY T-55	September 5, 1963
ALLAN ATHEARN	NY T-57	August 29, 1963
NORMA ATHEARN	NY T-57	August 29, 1963
JANE BENEDICT	NY T-32	August 29, 1963
	NY T-33	August 29, 1963

NY 100-151548

<u>Name</u>	<u>Source</u>	<u>Date Furnished</u>
DOROTHY BURNHAM	NY T-36	August 29, 1963
CONNIE BART	NY T-23	August 29, 1963
HARRY BLOKSBERG	NY T-53	September 5, 1963
VIVIAN BLOKSBERG	NY T-53	September 5, 1963
ALAN BROWN	NY T-57	August 29, 1963
JOHN CARSILO	NY T-56	September 5, 1963
ELGIN CURRY	NY T-23	August 29, 1963
	NY T-55	September 5, 1963
CLARA COLON	NY T-35	August 29, 1963
LOUIS DINNERSTEIN	NY T-14	August 30, 1963
RUTH DANIELS	NY T-14	August 30, 1963
BEN DAVIS	NY T-35	August 29, 1963
DOROTHY DAILEY	NY T-36	August 29, 1963
BETTY DUIMOVICH	NY T-17	September 19, 1963
NELSON DAVIS	NY T-22	September 28, 1963
JAMES DIXON	NY T-22	September 28, 1963
TOMMY DENNIS	NY T-22	September 28, 1963
ELSIE DICKERSON	NY T-23	August 29, 1963
	NY T-58	September 5, 1963
JAMES DOLSEN	NY T-55	September 5, 1963
EMMA ELLSWORTH	NY T-35	August 29, 1963
WILLIAM EPTON	NY T-44	September 18, 1963
BURTON FELTER	NY T-54	August 30, 1963
JEAN FRANTJIS	NY T-23	August 29, 1963
	NY T-55	September 5, 1963
FRANCES GOLDIN	NY T-32	August 29, 1963
	NY T-33	August 29, 1963
FRANCES GABOW	NY T-23	August 29, 1963
	NY T-55	September 5, 1963
	NY T-58	September 5, 1963
ARNOLD GOLDMAN	NY T-23	August 29, 1963
	NY T-55	September 5, 1963
CHARLES GIFT	NY T-54	August 30, 1963
CHARLES JOHNSON	NY T-49	September 4, 1963
JAMES E. JACKSON	NY T-37	September 19, 1963
CONRAD KOMOROWSKI	NY T-22	September 28, 1963
LOUISE KOSZALKA	NY T-23	August 29, 1963
	NY T-55	September 5, 1963

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<u>Name</u>	<u>Source</u>	<u>Date Furnished</u>
DOROTHY KUNKEL	NY T-23	August 29, 1963
	NY T-55	September 5, 1963
BERNICE LINTON	NY T-14	August 30, 1963
BEA LAZAR	NY T-44	September 18, 1963
SYLVIA LOPEZ	NY T-14	August 30, 1963
ALEX LAKER	NY T-49	September 4, 1963
RALPH LEFSKY	NY T-49	September 4, 1963
DIANE LAISON	NY T-23	August 29, 1963
	NY T-55	September 5, 1963
GARY LAISON	NY T-23	August 29, 1963
	NY T-55	September 5, 1963
AARON LIBSON	NY T-23	August 29, 1963
	NY T-55	September 5, 1963
GAIL LIBSON	NY T-23	August 29, 1963
	NY T-55	September 5, 1963
RICHARD MEREDITH	NY T-56	September 5, 1963
MARION METELITS	NY T-23	August 29, 1963
	NY T-55	September 5, 1963
MELVIN METELITS	NY T-55	September 5, 1963
MARVIN MARKMAN	NY T-14	August 30, 1963
SHELDON MADDOX	NY T-40	September 19, 1963
LILIAN MARTINEZ	NY T-11	August 29, 1963
KAZIMIERZ NOWAK	NY T-22	September 28, 1963
THOMAS NABRIED	NY T-23	August 29, 1963
	NY T-55	September 5, 1963
	NY T-58	September 5, 1963
ART MC PHAUL	NY T-22	September 28, 1963
QUILL PETTEWAY	NY T-22	September 28, 1963
PHIL RAYMOND	NY T-22	September 28, 1963
STERLING ROCHESTER	NY T-23	August 29, 1963
	NY T-55	September 5, 1963
SOL ROTENBERG	NY T-58	September 5, 1963
ESTHER RAND	NY T-32	August 29, 1963
	NY T-33	August 29, 1963

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<u>Name</u>	<u>Source</u>	<u>Date Furnished</u>
DANNY RUBIN	NY T-51	August 29, 1963
DOROTHY RUBIN	NY T-23	August 29, 1963
LEO RABOUINE	NY T-12	September 19, 1963
PAULINE ROSEN	NY T-52	September 6, 1963
FANNIE STEINBERG	NY T-49	September 4, 1963
ARTHUR STORY	NY T-23	August 29, 1963
	NY T-55	September 5, 1963
GLORIA STORY	NY T-23	August 29, 1963
	NY T-55	September 5, 1963
ARCHIE SPIGNER	NY T-43	August 29, 1963
WILLIAM STANLEY	NY T-14	August 30, 1963
	NY T-32	August 29, 1963
	NY T-33	August 29, 1963
ROSE SPAREP	NY T-12	September 19, 1963
LAURIE TAYLOR	NY T-14	August 30, 1963
AGNES WILLIS	NY T-4	August 29, 1963
NOLA WHARTON	NY T-23	August 29, 1963
	NY T-55	September 5, 1963

B. Former Members of the Communist Party

The following individuals were identified by the source indicated as having attended the March on Washington, August 28, 1963:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Source</u>	<u>Date Furnished</u>
REA BAGDADLIAN	NY T-14	August 30, 1963
ELMER BLACKSTON	NY T-14	September 18, 1963
RUTH BEINART	NY T-32	August 29, 1963
	NY T-33	August 29, 1963
VINCENT CONZO	NY T-106	September 9, 1963
ABE EGNAL	NY T-55	September 5, 1963
MORRIS GOLDIN	NY T-32	August 29, 1963
	NY T-33	August 29, 1963
MILLIE GREENBERG	NY T-56	September 5, 1963
MOLLIE ILSON	NY T-30	August 29, 1963
MAMIE JACKSON	NY T-32	August 29, 1963
	NY T-33	August 29, 1963

NY 100-151548

<u>Name</u>	<u>Source</u>	<u>Date Furnished</u>
WILFRED JONES	NY T-44	September 18, 1963
BUNNY KANSTROOM	NY T-14	August 30, 1963
JENNIE KLEINBERG	NY T-30	August 29, 1963
FRANCES SILVERT	NY T-56	September 5, 1963
FRANCES SMITH	NY T-32	August 29, 1963
	NY T-33	August 29, 1963
THOMAS SULLIVAN	NY T-14	August 30, 1963
BESSIE SIEGEL	NY T-14	August 30, 1963
MAX SPARER	NY T-12	September 19, 1963
SID TAYLOR	NY T-14	August 30, 1963

C. Individuals Concerning Whom Subversive Information Is Available

The following individuals were identified by the source indicated as having attended the March on Washington, August 28, 1963:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Source</u>	<u>Date Furnished</u>
JULIE BLOCH	NY T-56	September 5, 1963
PETER BLOCH	NY T-56	September 5, 1963
MARSHALL DUBIN	NY T-14	August 30, 1963
EDWARD FONTANILLIS	NY T-41	September 19, 1963
	NY T-42	September 19, 1963
ANN FRIEDLANDER	NY T-12	September 19, 1963
PEARL GER	NY T-30	August 29, 1963
ELSIE GILMAN	NY T-106	September 9, 1963
PHYLLIS GRUNAUER	NY T-36	August 29, 1963
ARNOLD ROSEN	NY T-29	September 4, 1963
ELEASE SULLIVAN	NY T-56	September 5, 1963
LUCILLE SMITH	NY T-32	August 29, 1963
	NY T-33	August 29, 1963
SANDY SABLER	NY T-29	September 4, 1963
SELMA SPARKS	NY T-44	September 18, 1963
FAY TULLY	NY T-12	September 19, 1963

NY 100-151548

* In addition to the above, the following is noted:

CONNIE BART commented she had observed JACK STACHEL, MIKE and GAIL DAVIDOW in attendance at the March on Washington.

NY T-47
August 29, 1963

The records of the Northwest Airlines, Seattle, Washington, reflect that MILFORD SUTHERLAND left on Flight Number 80 at 12:20 a.m., August 28, 1963, for Washington, D.C., to arrive at Dulles Airport. He had reservations to leave Washington, D.C., on the same date.

LEONA TRANQUILLI, ORVILLE EDWARD LINTON and BERNICE LINTON attended the March on Washington. They did not represent any organization but part of their assignment was to sell Communist newspapers and literature at the bus sites and in Washington, D.C., in accordance with previous instructions received for the Greater New York Press Club.

They had with them 100 copies of "The Worker" and various CP pamphlets which they began to sell at about 3:00 p.m. when the March on Washington began to break up. They sold these items until about 5:30 p.m. and were completely sold out when they left. Proceeds from the sale in the amount of \$25.00 were turned over to "The Worker".

NY T-17
September 19, 1963

On September 7, 1963, JAMES TORMEY stated he had driven to Washington, D.C., on August 28, 1963, with his wife, BETTY GANNETT, and ROBERT THOMPSON, to attend the March on Washington. He said he met GUS HALL in Washington, D.C., and that most of the CP leadership was in attendance at the March.

TORMEY added that the reason he and most of the CP leadership went by car was so they would not attach any stigma to the March on Washington.

NY T-12
September 12, 1963

NY 100-151548

Deputy Chief HOWARD V. COVELL, Executive Officer, Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, D.C., on September 18, 1963, made available to SA PAUL E. MORRISON, a card index which, he advised, contained the names and affiliations of individuals who had applied for and received press cards to attend the Civil Rights March on Washington. This was held at Washington, D.C., on August 28, 1963.

Among these cards was one for PAUL NOVICK, the "Morning Freiheit", Press Card 1136.

No instructions or directives were issued by the officials of the CP of Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware (CPEPD) to any members of the CPEPD in regard to the March on Washington. It is believed that the CPEPD and the CPUSA did not have any significant part or influence in the August 28, 1963 demonstration, but seemed to be content to merely take part.

NY T-58
September 5, 1963

DOROTHY ZISSER stated on September 10, 1963, that she had attended the March on Washington.

NY T-105
September 11, 1963

On September 17, 1963, EMMA ELLSWORTH congratulated CLARA KRELL for having brought members of a tenants association to the March on Washington.

NY T-35
September 18, 1963

On September 4, 1963, LEW MOROZE and DAVE REID stated they had attended the March on Washington.

NY T-49
September 5, 1963

NY 100-151548

"Laisve", a semi-weekly Lithuanian language newspaper, published in New York, in its issue of August 30, 1963, page 1, column 5, contains an article which reflects that A. BIMBA attended the March on Washington as a representative of "Laisve".

NY 100-151548

IV. MANNER IN WHICH CP MEMBERS PARTICIPATED IN
MARCH ON WASHINGTON

The following sources attended the March on Washington on August 28, 1963. These sources reported that the March was an entirely peaceful affair with no incidents occurring, and that they observed no attempt by the Communist Party or its members to influence the March or its participants.

These sources further advised that on the return trip to New York by various modes of transportation, the main theme of discussion among the returnees was the effectiveness of the March and the quality of the speeches made, particularly that of Reverend MARTIN LUTHER KING.

Sources related they did not participate in the March as CP members, but rather as passive participants.

NY T-4
September 18, 1963

NY T-29
September 18, 1963

NY T-30
September 18, 1963

NY T-31
September 18, 1963

NY T-32
September 17, 1963

NY T-33
September 17, 1963

NY T-34
August 29, 1963

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NY T-35
September 18, 1963

NY T-36
August 29, 1963

NY T-37
August 28, 1963

NY T-38
September 18, 1963

NY T-28
September 18, 1963

NY T-39
September 18, 1963

NY T-17
September 18, 1963

NY T-14
September 18, 1963

NY T-40
September 18, 1963

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In addition, NY T-28 related that prior to leaving for Washington, D.C., bundles of "The Worker" were placed on the buses chartered by Advance, as well as copies of a statement by the PYOC on its "Right to Earn, Right to Learn" conference.

It was decided, in view of the position of the leaders of the March on Washington, to leave the bundles of "The Worker" unopened on the bus.

NY T-17 additionally reported that upon arrival in Washington, D.C., members of the informant's group were given pamphlets written by BEN DAVIS dealing with the Negro fight for civil rights.

Following the March, these individuals sold about 100 copies of "The Worker" and various CP pamphlets.

Source advised a large Detroit delegation convened on the mall by the Washington Monument. There was a short meeting of CP members from Detroit and it was brought out that "we" should reverse the march, that is, to persuade the people to march to Capitol Hill instead of the Lincoln Memorial. This idea was abandoned as not being feasible as there were too many marshals and Military Police deployed around Capitol Hill.

TOMMY DENNIS stated "we" should have brought a determined group of young people who could stampede the individuals attending the March into reverse, marching on Capitol Hill instead of the Lincoln Memorial. DENNIS stated this demonstration is only the beginning and "we" have won a point just by having such a demonstration. DENNIS said that the next time, possibly in two or three years, "we" will have another March, and this one will be a March on Congress.

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V. VIEWS OF CPUSA ON RESULTS OF MARCH ON
WASHINGTON AND SUBSEQUENT ACTIVITY

A. National Leadership, CPUSA

GUS HALL stated, with respect to the March on Washington, that in his opinion there were a quarter of a million people in the March. He stated that one quarter of the people in the March were white and that he and the Party could take credit for there having been so many white people in the March. HALL further stated the Party "had a great deal to do with this and that the Party played a major role in many of these white people going to Washington."

NY T-45
August 28, 1963

A meeting of leading CP functionaries was held August 30, 1963, at CP Headquarters, New York City.

The discussion concerned itself with the civil rights legislation pending in Congress and what could be done to get the Congress to react favorably towards this legislation now that the March on Washington was a success.

JACK STACHEL urged that efforts should be made to get the labor unions involved in this fight. WILLIAM L. PATTERSON commented that demonstrations should be held in front of press offices demanding editorials on the need to do away with the filibusters in Congress.

ARNOLD JOHNSON called for work stoppages as well as demonstrations in Washington, D.C., as an anti-filibuster step. He said the work stoppages could be for a few minutes each day, to be increased daily as long as the filibusters continue.

BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, Jr., stated that the CP should think more along the lines of a mass movement of a non-partisan

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nature, saying the struggle is for all Americans and that it has placed the American system on trial. He noted that the Muslims, as a result of the March on Washington, were "buried". DAVIS said that he would propose that the CP have people demonstrate in Washington, D.C., every day of the filibuster. He also felt that it was possible to have ten million Negroes shut down everything in this country as an anti-filibuster move. He felt that the work stoppages could be for fifteen minutes a day on the first day and the next day increase the work stoppage to a period of two hours. He felt that it was a legitimate demand to mobilize the American people in order to break any filibuster.

DAVIS averred to the recent article by DAVID LAWRENCE in the "New York Herald Tribune." He described LAWRENCE's column as the worst one in the entire country. DAVIS stated that in his opinion, he did not believe that it would be out of line to set up a picket line around the "New York Herald Tribune." He said the picket line would be along the lines that DAVID LAWRENCE must go or there must be a public apology by that paper. DAVIS also felt that some effort should be made to force Governor NELSON ROCKEFELLER of New York to take an active part in breaking any filibuster.

NY T-46
August 30, 1963

A meeting of the National Board, CPUSA, and invited guests was held September 4, 1963, in New York.

At this meeting, the main point on the agenda was the March on Washington.

BENJAMIN J. DAVIS discussed the March. He characterized it as "the greatest demonstration for freedom in the history of the country" and said there is a feeling in many quarters that official estimates of the March were lower on attendance figures than the number who actually participated. He stated that although the newspapers said there were approximately 200,000, it appeared more likely that there were close to 300,000 or 400,000.

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DAVIS called for the establishment of a policy committee by the CPUSA for the purpose of bringing the meaning of the March to the people and to act on local problems. He commented, "More and more it is going to be necessary to work on our contribution within the framework of the March...to fight for the role of the working man... more and more it becomes necessary to work for the ideology of this particular movement and the working class..."

According to DAVIS, the breaking of a filibuster "is the main next job" and pressure must be put on the President of the United States to break the resistance.

JAMES JACKSON commended DAVIS on his report. He stated that ROY WILKINS, Executive Secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) had paid tribute to Dr. DU BOIS and it was his opinion that "there seemed to be kind of a second thought that the Negro movement at this stage in its organizational security can ill afford its divorcement of the experience and the substantial contribution of Negro Marxists." JACKSON noted that every newspaper in every country in the world has identified DU BOIS, not only as a leading literary figure, but also as a Communist.

In describing the role of the CPUSA, JACKSON said that, "although equipped with proper foresight and projections, it could not be said that the practical, organizational functions of responsibility fitted the projections made." He said "We were one of many stimulating elements...but in this we played a rather anonymous role and we functioned more or less as individuals. Our mission was that of undistinguishable parts of the whole. In many areas our people were responsible for getting fine turnouts...the stimulating role our people played in certain areas needed additional emphasis...as to just what should be our particular role...it is a sad fact that in the huge mass role we performed anonymously."

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JACKSON then asked rhetorically "Was there no special role for the Party?" and continued that "it points out a serious aspect of the Party - a kind of critical aspect of organizational laxity, a problem of definition of our identity."

JACKSON was critical of the fact that so few participated in the distribution of "The Worker" and other literature noting that "in spite of the fact that the literature was neatly packaged and all prepared, in spite of the fact there were decisions and commitments, 3 or 4 people participated in the distribution..." He said this was not just another mass meeting but was "a big chunk of the most advanced area of the American popular masses and working class." He noted that "this is an assembly that comes once in the lifetime of a party to assemble the militant, dedicated people who crossed half the country, gave up their jobs for a day or so, sacrificed to get into a social struggle. This was a natural pawn in which Communists should exist...to be with these people, eat with them, meet with them, develop address with which they could further communicate."

JACKSON recalled the fact that, with only one dissenting vote, it had been decided that there be a special edition of "The Worker" for the March and that "a hundred comrades should participate" in its distribution but, in spite of this, the one dissent was the prevailing reaction.

GUS HALL asked how many copies were sold and LOUIS WEINSTOCK stated that 1,400 copies of "The Worker" were sold "that day" and a total of about 1,000 pamphlets were also sold.

WEINSTOCK remarked that final arrangements were made three or four weeks before the affair and "there were nineteen people at the meeting where 100 were supposed to come, five of them non-Communists..."

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JACKSON stressed the need for getting better organizational means to get people to work. He said that, while in Washington, he had gotten "maybe a half dozen invitations from trade unions" and that the trade unions put on a tremendous public relations job. He noted that there was a Socialist Party conference for civil rights held on Thursday and Friday following the March attended by 100 people at the first session and about 300 people at the second session.

WILLIAM PATTERSON remarked "I think there is the opportunity for us to strengthen our participation in the follow-up (of the August 28th March) in the major districts and states that have not only struggled for public works programs but also other unemployment programs "

MORTIMER DANIEL RUBIN stated he thought there was an improvement in youth work in terms of participation through mass organizations and there has been an improvement in terms of involvement of youth in civil rights demonstrations.

IRVING POTASH commented "the country will not be the same after this March. I think an examination will probably show that many of our comrades played a very important role in bringing about or helping to bring about the participation of quite a number of trade unionists and trade union officials in this."

POTASH stated the CPUSA must play a very important role in the civil rights struggle and "the youth movement in particular has a terrific role to play, and first of all to establish basic relations with the Negro youth."

POTASH continued, "It is not difficult to establish those unions where the Communists have a great deal of influence. Those were the unions which produced the greatest participation in this March. To some extent this is true of

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the UAW. Although that is not a red led union, it is true it has a great deal of left influence...you take District 65 (District 65 Retail Wholesale and Department Store Union, AFL-CIO) with a participation of four and one half thousand, certainly there is an example of left influence, Communist influence, where these unions have led the upsurge in the Negro struggle."

POTASH, with respect to the role of the CPUSA, stated he thought that up to now the Party has been too cautious and it should be put on the agenda to move into this area with a greater decisiveness.

NY T-2
September 4, 1963

At a meeting of leading CP functionaries held September 6, 1963, in New York, JAMES E. JACKSON reported on the August 28th, 1963 March on Washington, claiming that "not since the Civil War have so many official bodies of the working population of our country associated themselves actively under the banner of the struggle for the rights of the Negro people ." He said that the speeches were notable by the absence of red baiting and there was a unity of purpose between the leadership and those who participated in the March.

JACKSON mentioned his attendance at a conference called by the Socialist Party and held in Washington, D.C., during the week of the March. He said the conference was very significant because it attracted to it as participants and speakers, many of the leading personalities and key administrators of the March. JACKSON commented, "One of the very interesting contributions at this conference was made by BAYARD RUSTIN who described himself as a fellow traveler of the Socialist Party."

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JACKSON was critical of the role of "The Worker" in connection with the March, stating "our paper in comparison with any paper did not follow this event as it should have done. The truth is that very little happened to utilize 'The Worker' to establish our banner above the other banners in this movement."

JACKSON pointed out that, in spite of the decision to publish a very large number of extra copies of "The Worker" dedicated to the March, the paper was not utilized at the March. He described the failure of adequate distribution of "The Worker" as a serious weakness in organization and said "Our Party is the vehicle to socialism. The 200,000 people who took part in the March should be the 200,000 people who should be in our Party. So we had the additional duty in this March to win Party members."

GEORGE MORRIS said that the union representation at the August 28th March was brought there by unions that are partially or to some extent Socialist-Party influenced or have a Left background. He described this as a revitalization of the united front and stated "I think this is something for us to seriously think about because it again emphasizes that there is a base for progressive activity."

NY T-2
September 6, 1963

Source related PHIL BART had complained the CP had not contributed to the March on Washington because it had not contributed to the unity of the March. BART said this and many other things just cannot go on and that the membership is a reflection of the leadership. BART said the Party must go into the South and establish itself and not talk about it any longer.

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BART further commented no one was at the March on Washington to sell "The Worker" although "we" were supposed to have a meeting of 100 people on the Monday before for that purpose. He said only 19 people showed up. BART stated there is a feeling in the Party that we cannot be a factor for things any longer.

NY T-47
September 9, 1963

A meeting of leading CP functionaries was held September 16, 1963, in New York.

JAMES JACKSON reviewed the racial situation in Birmingham, Alabama, and announced that "The Worker" would carry a lead editorial on the first page demanding that Governor WALLACE of Alabama be brought to justice; demanding that the President establish federal occupational authority throughout Alabama; demanding a roundup of the membership of the American Nationalist Party, the White Citizens Councils, and the Ku Klux Klan; and demanding the immediate discharge of J. EDGAR HOOVER, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), and a complete reorganization of the FBI.

WILLIAM PATTERSON said that, immediately after hearing of the bombing in Birmingham, he reached a number of people in the Harlem area of New York City, and raised the question of sending telegrams and holding some kind of demonstration.

PATTERSON said that, while he thought JACKSON's statement concerning the FBI was correct, he would like to see a special article devoted to the FBI and "its complete failure over the years" in relation to racial matters in the United States.

ROBERT THOMPSON stated the CPUSA should try to bring about effective, immediate action by the New York City Committee on Racial Equality. He said there should be some kind of major action in New York City, either in the nature of a mass meeting or a march and the Party should undertake a campaign in New York and nationally to influence public opinion in this situation.

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IRVING POTASH said it is not enough to throw responsibility on Governor WALLACE of Alabama, but it must be stated in clear terms that the federal government also has a certain responsibility for what is happening in Alabama.

POTASH noted that President KENNEDY is scheduled to appear before the United Nations (UN) and suggested it might be advisable to set up delegations to submit petitions and demands "even before he gets to the UN", thereby precipitating a possible demonstration at the UN.

POTASH also suggested the possibility of taking the proposed statement for "The Worker" and reading it publicly at some federal office, "possibly at Foley Square" in order "to dramatize our feelings in this matter."

BEN DAVIS commented, "I feel bitterly disappointed and bitterly dissatisfied with the response of our Party." He said the Negro movement has now reached the stage which requires a sharpening up of "our attack on the Kennedy administration." DAVIS urged greater activity on the part of the CPUSA stating, "I am of the opinion that unless our Party finds a way, symbolically or personally, or in some other way, to integrate itself in some public manner, if not in its own name, then through some organization in which the Party is known to have influence, we are just going to get a setback that will take us years and years to overcome."

NY T-46
September 16, 1963

Source advised that on September 16, 1963, a telegram to President JOHN F. KENNEDY, The White House, over the signature of GUS HALL, was dispatched by the CP, USA.

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The text of this telegram is as follows:

"Brutal murder of 6 Negro children yesterday in Birmingham demands immediate action and Federal troops to protect lives of American citizens against lawless insurrection, terror, and calls for the arrest of Wallace and others responsible for murder and bombings. Federal authorities must take power of government away from such bloody hands. Failure to act vigorously in this crisis will not be tolerated by justice loving Americans. You can no longer ignore the growing popular demands for arrest of Wallace and those who incite racist violence and defiance of United States Constitution. Action must be taken to dissolve the Ku Klux Klan, the White Citizens Councils, the American Nazi Party, the National States Rights Party, and all racist terrorists. We demand executive orders and a complete program of Federal action to smash the resistance of segregationists in Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, and elsewhere in the south, for the full establishment of constitutional liberties immediately to all Negro Americans and the establishment of new genuinely democratic government in those states in accord with the United States Constitution. Nothing short of these minimum measures will constitute adequate response by you to the challenge of the Birmingham bombing outrages. You, President Kennedy, are held personally responsible for the lives and property of American citizens against racists terror under your authority under the constitution.

Gus Hall"

NY T-48
September 16, 1963

A meeting of the National Board, CPUSA and invited guests was held September 18, 1963, at CP Headquarters, New York City.

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At this meeting it was stated the student council of Tuskegee Institute had issued an invitation to GUS HALL or some other representative of the CPUSA to participate in a series of platform speakers to develop "ideas and philosophy occupying various positions along the ideological spectrum." HALL was requested to explain the basic philosophy of the CPUSA, and discuss what he felt to be the main threat to the democratic idea.

BEN DAVIS spoke of the letter from Tuskegee Institute describing it as of greatest importance. He asserted that the Negroes are now willing, as are other forces, to know what the Communist Party has to say and to listen to Communists and welcome whatever support, guidance, leadership, and practical sacrifice the Communists can give "in this new stage, which is how to break the resistance of the Dixiecrats and how to stop the McCarran Act." DAVIS stated that the letter from Tuskegee indicates how the students are thinking and "These students want to know what the Communists have to say about a democratic perspective in America today." He described this as "a direct relationship to the role of Communist youth and to the setting up of a new organization."

NY T-2
September 18, 1963

A meeting of the National Board, CPUSA and invited guests was held September 25, 1963, in New York.

The meeting concerned itself primarily with a report being prepared by BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, Jr. on the Negro struggle in the United States.

BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, Jr. discussed an outline form for the report he is preparing. He said that he did not intend

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that his report be considered an ideological report, noting there is "no Chinese wall" between questions of ideology and a political line. He said it is possible to divide the two. The point of the report is to concentrate on the next step in the Negro movement as a whole. DAVIS felt that the Party had defined the character of the Negro Revolution and "our position" is essentially that the Negro movement is national in form despite the fact that "we" had come up with the erroneous position of "self-determination."

DAVIS said that the Negro people have adopted a method of struggle, namely "peaceful, non-violent, direct mass action." He said this is now the chosen method of struggle by the Negro masses. He said the new question coming up, as a result of the bombings in Birmingham, is whether now is the time to abandon the whole question of non-violent action. He said it was his opinion that they should not abandon this theory because the purpose of the violence in Birmingham is to provoke the Negro and to date, the Negro has shown more self-restraint in the face of it.

Continuing, DAVIS said "we" must make it clear that "we are for these self-defense programs of the Negroes." He said the Negro should have the right to defend himself against brutal attacks by racists with whatever weapons they can. He said the Party should point out that the Federal Government should step in and protect the Negro so that this responsibility is not left on the Negro people. DAVIS said the Negro people are in favor of Federal action in Birmingham and want Federal troops to take over the state. He felt that an additional goal is to break the resistance of the Dixiecrats which means "illegalizing and outlawing" all fascist organizations operating in the South.

DAVIS commented that the two-man truce team sent by the KENNEDY Administration to Birmingham (KENNETH C. ROYALL and EARL C. BLAICK) was a pitiful step by the administration. He said that KING (MARTIN LUTHER KING, President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference) made a serious mistake when he agreed to accept these two people. DAVIS said that in criticizing this method "we" should put the blame on the KENNEDY Administration and not on KING.

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Continuing, DAVIS stated that the great unity achieved as a result of the August 28, March on Washington can only be maintained by the development of further mass motions of this character, adding "you cannot have unity of the Negro people if they omit actions." He said the domestic leadership of the Negro movement, in one form or another, is tied in some way to the KENNEDY Administration. This is a situation that requires greater independence on the part of the Negro movement and its leaders. The key question is "how to get our line out and how to fight for it and how the party is going to exert some control and some influence."

DAVIS stated that the August 28, March on Washington was not only a historical and unprecedented demonstration of the unity of the Negro people as well as the white people, but that the March transferred the responsibility to the Federal Government and to the American citizen. He said the next step, following Birmingham and the bombings, has to be a step involving masses of people. Since everyone "at the demonstration" took a pledge to sit in, to stand in, to demonstrate, now is the time, in my opinion, for the leaders of the Negro movement to use this to advantage. DAVIS stated that the South in the next five years will be the additional force which can be brought into the progressive movement and will help change the whole relationship of forces. He said "somehow our party has to appear as the champion of the Negro people's movement and as the champion of the very low poverty levels of living of the white masses in the South."

He said this has to be done and it is not being done at the present time. There is no representative form of government in Alabama, Mississippi and other states. The focus of attention should be on what is the main source of resistance in the South today, the implementation of the rights of the Negro people. DAVIS felt that there was a need for some center from which a consistent policy and leadership could be given in order to reach wide sections of the Negro people.

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He said it should be something broad, something militant, something which gives action from another center and which gives direct leadership in such a form that it can be an accepted part of the new revolution. He said it was time that "we went around and talked to some of the Negro leaders in order to see how this could be developed. He said "we have to have a form in which the consistent policy of the Party can be brought forward and can be approximated, if not fully, as closely as possible and that can reach great masses of the Negro people". DAVIS acknowledged that this "means money and it means a thorough discussion on our part."

DAVIS also remarked that Harlem is a problem that must be solved because other forces have taken over the Harlem community "and the Party is no where around." He said this is the number one Party problem to be solved. "We" have to keep in mind the image of "our Party" among the Negro people as well as the white workers and progressives throughout the country.

Following DAVIS' comments a discussion period followed. ROBERT THOMPSON said that the main object of the report is to develop the question "What is required now to successfully force federal intervention in Alabama?" He said that "we" have to defend KING's leadership in this movement...especially the leadership that KING represents. THOMPSON remarked that he did not agree that there was a need for a new center for the civil rights movement as suggested by DAVIS. He said it would not serve a useful purpose and such a center would be a focal point for the gathering of "every flighty element that is trying to horn in on the real movement."

THOMPSON said "we" have to think about the development of the strength and role of the Negro-American Labor Council (NALC). He said their activities can play a real part and can be expanded to shape the program of the civil rights movement.

GUS HALL expressed the opinion that there is a need now to discuss the question of a new party, a party of labor and Negro. There is a need to discuss a new

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alignment, not necessarily a new party but one which could emerge as a giant political action. He felt that there was also a need to project new ideas on the part of labor "in order to get out of their rut."

JAMES JACKSON said the report should give a rousing salute to the Negro in this year 1963. The main thing is the glorious rise of the Negro in America which has inspired the world. JACKSON, in commenting on the pending civil rights bill, felt that there should be a lobby down in Washington on this bill.

ARNOLD JOHNSON stated that labor will play an important role in the Negro movement and he was in favor of some sort of a Negro political action committee.

IRVING POTASH stated that there was a need for unity in the Negro movement. He said "our party" for years has projected this idea and the Party should signify the weakness of this unity. He said that the right of self-defense by the Negro is a most important question and "we" should take a forthright position on it. He said the Negro patrols in Birmingham have our support in view of the fact that the Federal authorities are not carrying out their responsibilities. He said that if the Federal authorities were carrying out their responsibilities, it would be a different situation.

GILBERT GREEN commented that what had been discussed can be the basis for a good report. He said there is a need to take the Negro freedom struggle off the streets and into the courts. "Our party" should be careful to maintain the unity of the Negro struggle. "We should not impose the party on this movement. We should do nothing which will either turn this movement into an anti-Communist movement or will divide the movement."

GREEN said "our objective" must be to press the administration to break with the Dixiecrats and this will guarantee the renovation of the South.

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BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, in concluding the discussion, said the Party must concentrate on influencing the leaders and the policies of the Negro liberation movement. He said "we" should suggest that there be in Washington in some public place like the Washington Monument or the Lincoln Memorial a round-the-clock massing of people with outstanding speakers from all over the country to continue until the filibuster is broken. He said "many people in the movement are officially considering this." DAVIS said "our access" to various forces and figures in this movement is not cut off. "I am not the only one who has this access. Gus (Hall) and Jim (Jackson) have it as well as others on various levels." DAVIS said the question is, are we satisfied with "the limited instrumentalities that we now have?" DAVIS further remarked "we must have elements of boldness and change our role from one that just defines policy and evaluation to one that helps shape policy." DAVIS said "This guy Rustin calls me constantly...openly."

DAVIS, in concluding his remarks, stated that the Party must demand (President) KENNEDY come out against the ultra right and take a sharp position against them. He said "we" must demand that a deadline be set for integration in the country.

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September 25, 1963

B. NEW YORK DISTRICT LEADERSHIP, CPUSA

On September 17, 1963, a CPUSA New York District meeting was held at Hellanic Hall, 269 West 25th Street, New York City. WILLIAM L. PATTERSON acted as Chairman and the agenda included an evaluation of the March on Washington by ROBERT THOMPSON. In his report, THOMPSON made the following observations:

The March was orderly and calm, without any incidents which would have detracted from it. Negro and white unity has

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been raised to a new level by the March. The struggle for equality is a struggle for all Americans not for Negroes alone. The March was excellent but the murder of Negroes in Alabama and the fact that police brutality is still a major issue against Negroes should have been brought out more in the March.

The leaders of the March should concentrate on these proposals in regard to civil rights and a strong Fair Employment Practices Commission. They should see that the Negro is protected in his right to vote in the South and a fight made for full equality in the struggle for jobs. The Negro fight for jobs is a test for the labor movement and Negro and white allies. This fight should be concentrated industry by industry and understanding in trade unions raised to a new level.

Although the March was good, there was not enough organization in the grass root section of the movement, especially in the Puerto Rican community. Few Puerto Ricans took part because they were not organized and were not told what the March was all about. The Puerto Rican movement should be built up and this is one field the Party could move into and do a good job.

* The Negro American Labor Council was not as successful as it should have been in the March. This organization has been going downhill since its last convention in its fight for Negro rights. However, individual leaders, especially A. PHILIP RANDOLPH, showed great strength and character.

The formation of the new Negro party is a danger to the Negro movement at the present time. It is a danger to the Negro movement because its name will split the movement itself.

In regard to the Party activity in the March, "The Worker" did not effectively reach the hands of those who attended this event. Very few volunteers showed up to distribute "The Worker" at the various points of embarkation from New York to Washington, D.C. Although the role of the Party was a correct estimate of

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the March and how it should be carried out, the main Party weakness was not getting the paper into circulation.

The report by THOMPSON was accepted unanimously.

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September 17, 1963

C. LOCAL CP CLUBS, NEW YORK DISTRICT

JAMES TORMEY gave a report on the Negro Movement and the August 28, 1963 March on Washington, at a meeting of the CP caucus in the New York Chapter of the Negro American Labor Council (NALC).

TORMEY advised the following in his report:

The Negro Movement is a revolutionary movement aimed at the elimination of the residue of slavery and intimidation of the Negro people. Reverend MARTIN LUTHER KING has said that the whole Movement is a basic attack against the power structure of the United States, and that this is most important because it is a Marxist approach to the problem coming from a Negro leader.

Concerning the August 28, 1963, March on Washington, the Negro leadership estimated 250,000 people participated with an estimate of approximately thirty per cent white people. This is very important to the overall success of the March.

The Muslim and Black Nationalist Movement suffered a serious setback because of the March on Washington, the way it was received and the way that it was carried out without any riots or fighting.

The efforts of the progressives to obtain the labor unions participation in the Civil Rights and Negro Movement is tantamount to saving labor unions. If the Labor Movement does not become involved in this struggle they could be seriously weakened. Labor seriously needs the alliance with the Negro Movement.

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The contemplated March on City Hall in New York City scheduled for September 29, 1963, was called off. The reason given was that as originally planned it would have been mainly concerned with the building trades and would have been dangerous and may have destroyed labor's part in the March.

The March on City Hall should include other demands besides those against the building trades.

When the new date is announced for the March on City Hall, "we" will have an all out job. The bridge between labor and the Negro People's Movement is the Negro "Comrades."

WILLIAM L. PATTERSON advised at this same meeting that "we" played a fundamental role in the March on Washington all over the United States. He also said that "we" must fight vigorously to protect the unity of the Negro leaders.

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September 17, 1963

D. OTHER CP DISTRICTS

1. Newark, New Jersey

At a CP meeting held September 4, 1963, in Newark, New Jersey, a discussion was held relative to the March on Washington.

It was stated by one of the members present that he felt the March would not accomplish any great change in Congress, and it would not bring civil rights closer, but it was a success in that the March was actually held. Further, that President KENNEDY, by being so nice, had robbed the March of its militancy. President KENNEDY, by endorsing the March, attracted many people to the March who otherwise would not have attended.

It was further felt that a bad part of the March was the failure of those participating not to realize that the United States must have socialism to bring about civil rights and end unemployment.

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E. ACTIVITY OF "THE WORKER"

"The Worker" issue of September 1, 1963, page 1, contained an article by "The Worker Staff" entitled, "200,000 Demand Congress Act For Freedom," which article summarized the events of the March on Washington and contained brief excerpts from some of the speakers at the March.

"The Worker," issue of September 8, 1963, contained an editorial by JAMES E. JACKSON entitled, "The Mandate of Millions Is for Kennedy to Act Against the Racists." This editorial mentions various racial incidents and states the March on Washington presents President KENNEDY with a mandate to take prompt corrective action in the quest for civil rights.

This same issue contained on page 2, an article by MIKE DAVIDOW entitled, "N.Y. Ripe for Its Own Civil Rights March".

"The Worker" issue of September 10, 1963, page 3, contained an article entitled, "March to City Hall Sept. 29 To Protest Building Job Bias."

This article called attention to a proposed March on City Hall to press the struggle for building trades jobs for Negroes and Puerto Ricans being sponsored by the Joint Committee for Equal Opportunity as a follow-up to the March on Washington.

"The Worker" issue of September 17, 1963, page one, contained an editorial captioned, "Bring Wallace to Justice for Inciting to Murder" and an article by JAMES E. JACKSON under the same caption relating to the bombing in Birmingham, Alabama, which resulted in the death of six Negro children. These articles demanded President Kennedy issue an Executive Order declaring the State of Alabama to be in a state of insurrection against the constituted law of the land and in violation of the United Nations Charter of Human Rights.

NY 100-151548

"The Worker" issue of September 22, 1963, contained several articles bearing such captions as, "Sunday Is Set For Mourning Child Martyrs"; "Protests Mounting in Nation Over Birmingham Murders"; "A Time for Action"; "Who Threw the Bomb? 'We All Did It'" and "East Siders Urge U.S. Federalize Alabama."

These articles all relate to the bombings in Birmingham, Alabama, and point up the plight of the Negro people. They call for the arrest of Governor WALLACE of Alabama and for President KENNEDY to intervene in that State.

"The Worker" issue of September 24, 1963, contained an article entitled, "10,000 at Rally Demand JFK Send Troops."

This article reflected a crowd of 10,000 people gathered at New York's Foley Square on Sunday, September 22, 1963, to mourn the six Negro children killed in Birmingham, Alabama, and to demand federal action in behalf of the Negro people in the South.

NY 100-151548

IDENTIFICATION OF INDIVIDUALS

The following individuals mentioned in this report may be identified as follows:

WILLIAM ALBERTSON

WILLIAM ALBERTSON, as of February, 1963, was the Executive Secretary of the New York CP District.

NY T-62 ✓
February 11, 1963

BILLY ALLAN

BILLY ALLAN is a member of the Co-Ordinating Committee, Michigan District CP.

NY T-63 ✓
June 11, 1963

BELLA ALTSHULER

Information was received that on April 27, 1963, BELLA ALTSHULER attended a New York County CP Conference held at 575 Sixth Avenue, New York City.

NY T-10 ✓
July 1, 1963

As of February 27, 1962, BELLA ALTSHULER was a member of the Kingsbridge - Fordham Club, Bronx County CP.

NY T-6 ✓
March 8, 1962

NY 100-151548

DEBBIE AMIS ✓

DEBBIE AMIS is a member of the CPEPD.

NY T-23.
August 29, 1963 ✓

STEVE AMSEL

An Advance caucus of CP members in that organization was held November 18, 1962. STEVE AMSEL was one of those present at this caucus.

NY T-60 ✓
November 30, 1962

FRIEDA ASHKENAZY

FRIEDA ASHKENAZY was present at a meeting of the CP Press Commission at headquarters of the New York State CP, 23 West 26th Street on November 9, 1961, and at a CP Press Commission meeting on November 20, 1961, at the Chelsea Hotel, New York City.

NY T-6 ✓
November 22, 1961
December 27, 1961

On May 12, 1958, FRIEDA ASHKENAZY, a CP member, attended a New York State CP Conference.

NY T-107 ✓
May, 1958

NY 100-151548

ALLAN ATHEARN

A closed CP Youth Conference was held July 8, 1962, in Philadelphia, to which only CP members were invited. ALLAN ATHEARN was invited but was unable to attend.

BARBARA TICHONUK, an informant for the FBI in the CP in the Philadelphia area for seven years
July 8, 1962

NORMA ATHEARN

A closed CP Youth Conference was held on July 8, 1962, in Philadelphia to which only CP members were invited. NORMA ATHEARN was invited but was unable to attend.

BARBARA TICHONUK, Supra
July 8, 1962

FRANK AYCOX

FRANK AYCOX is a member of the CPEPD.

NY T-23 ✓
August 29, 1963

JOAN AYCOX

JOAN AYCOX is a member of the CPEPD.

NY T-23 ✓
August 29, 1963

NY 100-151548

REA BAGDADLIAN

REA BAGDADLIAN, a member of the CP for 30 years, registered for the CP at a special Hunts Point-Tremont Boulevard Section membership meeting of the Bronx County CP on January 9, 1958.

NY T-8 ✓
January 27, 1958

At a meeting of Club 6, Hunts Point - Tremont Boulevard Section Bronx County CP held on March 31, 1958, REA BAGDADLIAN paid her dues for January through June, 1958.

NY T-8 ✓
April 14, 1958

CONNIE BART

CONNIE BART was present at a meeting of the Flatbush Communist Party, Brooklyn, New York, on October 24, 1962.

NY T-64 ✓
October 30, 1962

CONNIE BART was a member of the Flatbush Club of the Communist Party as of October 16, 1963.

NY T-4 ✓
October 16, 1963

PHILIP BART

PHILIP BART is the National Organizational Secretary of the CPUSA.

NY T-45 ✓
May 7, 1962

NY 100-151548

Source advised that based on his knowledge of BART's attendance at meetings of the CPUSA National Committee and National Executive Committee, as well as other activities, BART is a member of the National Committee of the CPUSA:

NY T-59 ✓
June 27, 1962

THEODORE R. BASSETT

THEODORE R. BASSETT is a member of the New York District CP Committee.

NY T-4 ✓
June 8, 1962

RUTH BEINART

On April 1, 1958, a New York County Communist Party Tenants Caucus was held. This was a closed CP meeting and all individuals who attended had to be CP members. Among those present was RUTH BEINART.

NY T-65 ✓
April 9, 1958

RUTH BEER

RUTH BEER attended a meeting of the West Side Area Clubs of the CP on Wednesday night, January 2, 1963, at 16th Street and Sixth Avenue.

NY T-7 ✓
January 8, 1963

As of May 31, 1961, RUTH BEER was Educational Director of Club Number 1 of the Upper West Side CP Section in New York City.

NY T-7
May 31, 1961

NY 100-151548

JEAN WILEY HAWLEY, . aka.,
Jane Benedict

JANE BENEDICT was a member of the CP Housing Caucus or Committee as of January 29, 1962.

NY T-66 ✓
January 29, 1962

LEON BERG

A Retail Clerks meeting, CPUSA, New York District, New York Industrial Division, Distributive Region, was held on August 6, 1961, in Room 9, Central Plaza Annex, 40 East 7th Street, New York City.

NY T-67 ✓
August 16, 1961

On August 6, 1961, Special Agents of the FBI observed LEON BERG to enter Room 9, Central Plaza Annex, 40 East 7th Street, New York City, during the aforementioned meeting.

In about 1940, LEON BERG stated that he was a member of the CP.

NY T-108 ✓
1960

MOLLY BERGER

MOLLY BERGER attended an open meeting of the Allerton Club of the Bronx County CP, held at 683 Allerton Avenue, Bronx, New York, on January 23, 1962.

NY T-68 ✓
February 6, 1962

NY 100-151548

MOLLY BERGER was one of the Committee members of the Garment Section of the Communist Party.

NY T-109
October 1, 1947

MOLLY BERGER was a Communist Party member or functionary.

NY T-109
June 30, 1950

DAVID BERKOWITZ

DAVID BERKOWITZ attended a meeting of the New Jersey CP State Board held March 1, 1963, as an "at large State Board member."

NY T-61 ✓
March 24, 1963

ELMER BLACKSTON

ELMER BLACKSTON was present on February 17, 1962, at a Negro-American Labor Council (NALC) CP Caucus which was held at 248 West 64th Street, New York City.

NY T-4 ✓
February 20, 1962

On March 22, 1961, following a meeting of the CP, USA District Trade Union Commission held in New York City on March 14, 1961, JERRY ZALPH, a member of the Commission as representative from the Printing Trades Section, Industrial Division, CP, stated that ELMER BLACKSTON was a member of his group. ZALPH continued that BLACKSTON recruited two or three people into the Party.

NY T-4
March, 1961

NY 100-151548

ANTHONY BIMBA

A. BIMBA was present at a meeting of the Minor Press Club of the CP which was held on November 9, 1961, at Estonian Hall, 125th Street and Lexington Avenue, New York City.

NY T-78 ✓
November 13, 1961

JULIE BLOCH

At a meeting of the Political Committee, CPEPD on July 18, 1963, it was noted by the group that JULIE BLOCH would be a likely recruit for the CPEPD.

NY T-23 ✓
July 25, 1963

PETER BLOCH

At a meeting of the Political Committee, CPEPD on July 18, 1963, it was noted by the group that PETER BLOCH would be a likely recruit for the CPEPD.

NY T-23 ✓
July 25, 1963

HARRY BLOKSBERG

HARRY BLOKSBERG is a member of the CP.

NY T-49 ✓
August, 1963

VIVIAN BLOKSBERG

VIVIAN BLOKSBERG is a member of the CP.

NY T-49 ✓
August, 1963

NY 100-151548

ALBERT E. BLUMBERG

Source furnished information which reflected that on July 21, 1958, a meeting of the Kings County CP Committee was held at the Hotel St. George, 51 Clark Street, Brooklyn, New York.

According to the information furnished, DANIEL RUBEL informed the meeting that he had received a letter from ALBERT BLUMBERG, who had been elected to the New York State CP Committee as a representative from Brooklyn, at the Brooklyn CP Convention. In this letter, RUBEL stated, BLUMBERG announced his resignation from the New York State CP Committee. RUBEL said the Brooklyn staff had accepted this resignation.

NY T-69
July 21, 1958

DOROTHY ROSE BLUMBERG

DOROTHY ROSE BLUMBERG attended a special election meeting of the New York County CP on August 12, 1957.

ETHEL KLEIN NEWTON, a member of the CP from 1946 to 1949 and from September, 1955 until September, 1962
August 21, 1957

CLARA BODIAN

CLARA BODIAN attended a meeting of the CPUSA New York District Committee on August 10, 1963.

NY T-4
August 13, 1963

NY 100-151548

On September 12, 1962, a meeting of Lower East Side CP members was held at 37 East 4th Street, New York City, New York. CLARA BODIAN attended this meeting.

NY T-13
September 13, 1962

BEN BORDOFSKY

BEN BORDOFSKY, Bronx County CP Co-ordinator, was present at a meeting of the Tremont and Nat Richman Clubs of the Bronx County CP on July 25, 1963.

NY T-8 ✓
August 16, 1963

FRANCES BORDOFSKY

FRANCES BORDOFSKY, wife of BEN BORDOFSKY, Bronx County CP Co-ordinator, was present at a meeting of the Tremont and Nat Richman Clubs of the Bronx County CP on July 25, 1963.

NY T-8 ✓
August 16, 1963

BORDOFSKY is a member of the Bronx County CP Council (County Committee) as of October 9, 1963.

NY T-8
October 16, 1963

PEGGY BRADFORD

On January 14, 1959, PEGGY BRADFORD attended a meeting of the Tenants Council Club of the Bedford-Stuyvesant Section, Kings County CP. At this meeting, she registered in the CP for 1959. She indicated that she had attended a CP school and had been in the CP for 25 years.

NY T-4
January 16, 1959

NY 100-151548

JOSEPH BRANDT

JOSEPH BRANDT was brought into the National Office of the CPUSA in January, 1963, as Administrative Assistant to the National Organization Secretary of the CPUSA.

NY T-19 ✓
February 15, 1963

SOL BRODSKY

At a meeting of the former Kings County Labor Youth League (LYL) held March 29, 1957, PHYLLIS BRODSKY told those present that she and her husband were members of the CP and anyone who wished to continue in the progressive movement should do so by becoming CP members.

NY T-70 ✓
April 12, 1957

ALAN BROWN

A closed CP Youth Conference was held on July 8, 1962, in Philadelphia, to which only CP members were invited. ALAN BROWN was in attendance.

BARBARA TICHONUK, Supra
July 8, 1962

DOROTHY CHALLENGER BURNHAM

In December, 1960, at a meeting of the Kings County CP Board, the name DOROTHY BURNHAM was mentioned as being recommended by the Board to work on the Negro Work Commission.

NY T-71 ✓
December 22, 1960

BURNHAM is a member of the New York District CP.

NY T-4 ✓
July 1, 1963

NY 100-151548

ALVA BUXENBAUM

On July 3, 1962, ALVA BUXENBAUM was a member of the Brooklyn Youth Club, New York District CP.

ALLEN R. PRINCE, a CP member from October, 1961 - November, 1962
July 3, 1962

DAVID BUXENBAUM

From October, 1961 to November, 1962, BUXENBAUM was a member of the Brooklyn Youth Club, New York District CP.

ALLEN R. PRINCE, Supra
1959 to September 11, 1962

JOHN CARSILLO

JOHN CARSILLO is a member of the CPEPD.

NY T-55 ✓
September 5, 1963

TONY CASCONI

TONY CASCONI is a current member of the CPUSA.

NY T-49 ✓
August, 1963

ELEANOR CHALEK

ELEANOR CHALEK was a member of the Queens County Communist Political Association, Rego Park Club, in June, 1944.

NY T-72 ✓
July 22, 1944

NY 100-151548

SOL CHALEK,

CHALEK was a member of the Queens County Communist Political Association, Rego Park Club as of June 16, 1944.

NY T-72
July 22, 1944

SOL CHALEK had been given an assignment by the Queens County CP.

NY T-73
June, 1951

FRANK CHANDLER

FRANK CHANDLER is a member of the State Board, New Jersey CP.

NY T-61
February 13, 1963

FRANCES CHANDLER

It has been learned that FRANCES CHANDLER, wife of FRANK CHANDLER, had expressed a desire to transfer from her CP Club to a more active club within the New Jersey CP.

NY T-59
June 20, 1962

JOE CHENERY

JOE CHENERY is a member of the "Direct Mail" Club, Distributive Region, Industrial Division, New York District CP.

NY T-74
September 30, 1963

NY 100-151548

CLARA COLON

During the period January 4, 1962 through September 19, 1962, source advised that CLARA COLON was holding the following positions in the Kings County New York CP organization:

1. Secretary of the Administrative Committee.
2. Head of Region II consisting of five CP clubs.
3. Club leader of the Dennis Arroyo CP Club.

NY T-71
January 4, March 30,
June 29 and September 19,
1962

VINCENT CONZO

On December 23, 1948, MARLANE KOWALL, a former member of the CP in New York from March, 1948 to about June, 1949, advised that VINCENT CONZO at that time was known to KOWALL as a CP member

On August 19, 1959, a city-wide CP meeting sponsored by the New York State CP was held in Room 9D, Adelphi Hall, New York, New York.

NY T-85
August 21, 1959

A photograph of an unknown individual departing this meeting in Room 9D, Adelphi Hall, New York City, on August 19, 1959, was made available.

NY T-110
August 19, 1959

This photograph was identified as VINCENT CONZO.

NY T-106
January 22, 1960

NY 100-151548

MILDRED CORBIN

MILDRED CORBIN was present at a meeting of the Crown Heights CP Club which was held on January 21, 1963, at Brooklyn, New York.

NY T-75 ✓
January 22, 1963

CORBIN is a member of the Peace Club, Kings County CP.

NY T-12 ✓
August 7, 1963

MORRIS CROWE

A meeting of the Lower East Side CP was held in New York City on February 19, 1961, and one of those in attendance was identified as "MORRIS". The informant observed a photograph of the subject on February 21, 1961, and stated he was identical with "MORRIS" who attended the above mentioned meeting.

NY T-13 ✓
February 21, 1961

On August 7, 1962, a meeting of the Communist Lower East Side Section Coordinators was held at Central Plaza Annex, Room 1B, 40 East 7th Street, New York, New York.

NY T-111 ✓
August 7, 1962

MORRIS CROWE was observed entering Room 1B, Central Plaza Annex during the period the above described meeting was in session by a Special Agent of the FBI.

NY 100-151548

ELGIN CURRY

.. ELGIN CURRY is a member of the CPEPD.

NY T-23 ✓
August 29, 1963

BERNIE CYLICH

BERNIE CYLICH was elected to the Executive Committee of the Lower Manhattan Communist Party Youth Club on November 29, 1962.

NY T-60
December 7, 1962

DOROTHY DAILEY

DOROTHY DAILEY is Chairman of the New York State CP Commission on Schools.

NY T-36 ✓
September 30, 1963

RUTH DANIELS

RUTH DANIELS is a member of the 17th Assembly District CP Club, Brooklyn, New York.

NY T-14 ✓
August 29, 1963

GAIL DAVIDOW

GAIL DAVIDOW is the Educational Director of the Tremont Club of the Bronx County CP.

NY T-8 ✓
March 14, 1961

NY 100-151548

MICHAEL DAVIDOW

MICHAEL DAVIDOW has been appointed to the Trade Union Committee, CPU A, New York State.

NY T-19 ✓
December 27, 1960

BENJAMIN J. DAVIS

BENJAMIN J. DAVIS on May 6, 1962, while addressing the Crown Heights Forum in Brooklyn, New York, stated he is the National Secretary of the CPUSA.

NY T-14 ✓
May 7, 1962

NELSON DAVIS

NELSON DAVIS is a member of the Ford CP Club, Michigan District CP.

NY T-22 ✓
May 31, 1963

TOMMY DENNIS

TOMMY DENNIS is Organizational Secretary, Michigan District CP.

NY T-76 ✓
June 17, 1963

JOSEPH DERMER

Source identified a photograph of JOSEPH DERMER as being identical with the individual on the Election and Leadership Committee of the CP National Convention held in New York City on February 9 and 12, 1957.

NY T-77 ✓
June 28, 1957

NY 100-151548

ARTHUR DEUTSCH

ARTHUR DEUTSCH was present at a meeting of the Queens County CP Committee which was held on April 7, 1960.

NY T-73 ✓
April 8, 1960

DEUTSCH is a member of the Elizabeth CP Club of Queens County.

NY T-78 ✓
January 3, 1962

FRANCES DEUTSCH

As of October 2, 1962, FRANCES DEUTSCH was the Financial Secretary of the Elizabeth CP Club of Queens County.

NY T-78 ✓
October 2, 1962

ELSIE DICKERSON

ELSIE DICKERSON is Political Action Secretary and a member of the District Executive Committee, CPEPD.

NY T-23 ✓
August 29, 1963

LOUIS DINNERSTEIN

LOUIS DINNERSTEIN attended the Industrial Division Convention, CPUSA, New York District, on November 13, 14, 1959, in Room 10D, Adelphi Hall, 74 - Fifth Avenue, New York City. As of November 13, 14, 1959, LOUIS DINNERSTEIN was the Treasurer for the Industrial Division.

NY T-56 ✓
November 16, 1959

NY 100-151548

LOUIS INNERSTEIN attended a meeting of the Industrial Council of the Industrial Division of the CP, held January 3, 1962, at 2061 Lexington Avenue, Estonian Hall, New York City.

NY T-4 ✓
January 5, 1962

JAMES DIXON

JAMES DIXON is a member of the Ford CP Club, Michigan District CP.

NY T-22 ✓
May 31, 1963

JAMES DOLSEN

JAMES DOLSEN is a member of the District Executive Committee CPEPD and Philadelphia correspondent to "The Worker."

NY T-23 ✓
August 29, 1963

W.E.B. DU BOIS

Dr. W.E.B. DU BOIS died in Ghana, Africa, at the age of 96. He joined the CP at the age of 93. His letter of application to the CPUSA and GUS HALL's acceptance were printed in "The Worker" issue of November 26, 1961.

MARSHALL DUBIN

On November 1, 1962, MARSHALL DUBIN was described as a non-Party person who attended a discussion group meeting sponsored by the 17th A.D. Club, Kings County CP on October 28, 1962.

NY T-14 ✓
November 1, 1962

NY 100-151548

ELIZABETH DUIMOVICH

ELIZABETH DUIMOVICH attended a meeting of the Sixth Assembly District Club, Kings County CP, held on September 12, 1961, at Brooklyn, New York.

NY T-71
September, 1961

DUIMOVICH is a member of the Sixth Assembly District Club, Kings County CP.

NY T-4 ✓
October 16, 1963

ARTHUR EDELMAN

ARTHUR EDELMAN, on June 19, 1963, was then the Coordinator of the Lower Manhattan Area, New York County Communist Party.

NY T-13 ✓
September 4, 1963

BETH EDELMAN

As of September, 1963, BETH LEIB EDELMAN was employed as a receptionist at CP Headquarters, 23 West 26th Street, New York City, New York.

NY T-1 ✓
September, 1963

In November, 1961, BETH LEIB was assigned to the Lower Manhattan Youth Club, New York District CP.

The source advised that to the best of his knowledge, LEIB continues to be a member in good standing of the Lower Manhattan Youth Club, New York District CP.

ALLEN R. PRINCE, Supra
January 2, 1962

NY 100-151548

ABE EGNAL

ABE EGNAL is a former CP member.

NY T-55 ✓
September 5, 1963

EMMA ELLSWORTH

EMMA ELLSWORTH, a member of the Kings County CP (KCCP) attended a meeting of the Boro Hall Club, KCCP on September 19, 1963.

NY T-36 ✓
September 24, 1963

WILLIAM EPTON

JFK Act 6 (4), a member of the CP from 1945 to 1952 and from 1958 until September 18, 1962, advised on December 4, 1961, that WILLIAM EPTON attended meetings of the Harlem Region Communist Party Committee in November, 1961.

On January 12, 1962, EPTON was identified as a member of the Lower 13th AD Club of the Harlem Region CP.

NY T-10 ✓
January 12, 1962

BURTON FELTER

BURTON FELTER is a current member of the CPUSA.

NY T-79 ✓
June 18, 1963

NY 100-151548

SOPHIE FITZGERALD

SOPHIE FITZGERALD was present at a CP meeting held February 28, 1962, in Newark, New Jersey.

NY T-59 ✓
February, 1962

ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN

ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN is Chairman, CPUSA.

NY T-45 ✓
May 7, 1962

ED FONTANILLES

ED FONTANILLES attended a semi-annual National Council meeting of the Progressive Youth Organizing Committee (PYOC) held in New York City on December 22, 23, 1962.

NY T-60 ✓
December, 1962

On May 22, 1963, FONTANILLES was elected secretary of Burning Issues.

NY T-60
May 31, 1963

JEAN FRANTJIS

JEAN FRANTJIS is a member of the CPEPD.

NY T-23 ✓
August 29, 1963

NY 100-151548

ANNE FRIEDLANDER

ANNE FRIEDLANDER attended meetings of the Peace Club, Kings County CP in 1962 and 1963.

NY T-12 ✓
1962-1963

MIRIAM FRIEDLANDER

MIRIAM FRIEDLANDER is a member of the National Committee of the CP, USA.

NY T-59 ✓
June 27, 1962

ABE FRIEDMAN

As of September, 1962, ABE FRIEDMAN was the club leader of the Bath Beach Club, Kings County CP.

NY T-71 ✓
September, 1962

FRANCES GABOW

FRANCES GABOW is Organization Secretary of the CPEPD.

NY T-25 ✓
August 1, 1963

BETTY GANNETT

The September, 1963 issue of "Political Affairs," self-described theoretical organ of the CPUSA, listed GANNETT as Executive Editor.

BETTY GANNETT is currently a member of the Boro Hall Club of the Kings County CP.

NY T-4 ✓
October 16, 1963

NY 100-151548

PEARL GER

PEARL GER was a member of the Greater New York Press Club.

NY T-80
January 25, 1962

CHARLES GIFT

CHARLES GIFT is a current member of the CPUSA.

NY T-79
June 18, 1963

RALPH GLICK

RALPH GLICK attended a New York County CP Membership meeting on January 27, 1960, at Academy Hall, New York, New York, at which time, he was welcomed back into the CP. GLICK indicated at this meeting, that he had been in the CP for 25 years and was glad to be back.

ETHEL KLEIN NEWTON, Supra
February 3, 1960

On September 6, 1961, GLICK attended a meeting of Section Organizers of the New York County CP held at Adelphi Hall, New York City.

ETHEL KLEIN NEWTON, Supra
September, 1961

NY 100-151548

ELSIE GILMAN

The reconvened session of the New York State CP Convention was held Chateau Gardens, New York, New York, January 25-27, 1957.

NY T-8
January 22, 1957

Source furnished photographs of persons entering and leaving New York State CP Convention sessions on January 25, 1957.

NY T-112
January 25, 1957

On April 22, 1957, Special Agents of the FBI identified one of these photos as being identical with ELSIE GILMAN.

ILENE GOLDBERG

ILENE GOLDBERG is a member of the City Board of Advance.

NY T-60
June 19, 1962

On May 2, 1962, a photograph of ILENE GOLDBERG was recognized as positively identical with a white female individual known as EILEEN, last name unknown, who attended a series of three Communist Party classes held on March 4, 1962, March 25, 1962 and April 15, 1962, in New York City.

NY T-113
May 2, 1962

NY 100-151548

PINCUS GOLDBERG

On January 29, 1962, [JFK Act 6 (4)] a member of the CP from 1945 to 1952, and 1958 to 1962, advised that a CP meeting had been held on January 20, 1962, in Manhattan and some other active comrades attended this meeting which was for Club Chairmen. [JFK Act 6 (4)] advised PAUL, who works in the Lower East Side CP, was one of those in attendance at this meeting.

On February 12, 1962, [JFK Act 6 (4)] observed a photograph of PINCUS GOLDBERG and identified him as the PAUL who attended the CP meeting on January 20, 1962.

GOLDBERG is organizer of the Tenants Club of the Lower East Side Section of the CP under the alias of PAUL GREEN SLOE.

NY T-13
July 1, 1963 ✓

FRANCES GOLDIN

It was learned on April 28, 1962, that FRANCES GOLDIN was a member of the Tenants Club, Lower East Side Section of the Communist Party.

NY T-13
May 2, 1962 ✓

MORRIS GOLDIN

MORRIS GOLDIN is Treasurer of the Independent-Socialist Party (I-SP).

NY T-81
September 10, 1959 ✓

On February 23, 1961, at a meeting of the Forbes Club, New York County CP, it was stated that MORRIS GOLDIN was not in the CP and this causes friction between himself and his wife.

NY T-13
February 23, 1961 ✓

NY 100-151548

ARNOLD GOLDMAN

ARNOLD GOLDMAN is the District Education Director and a member of the District Executive Committee, CPEPD.

NY T-23 ✓
August 29, 1963

EUGENE GORDON, SR.

EUGENE GORDON was present at a meeting of the Manhattan County CP held April 27, 1963, in New York City.

NY T-7 ✓
May 2, 1963

EUGENE GORDON, Sr., was a member of the Smith Club of Lower East Side Section CP as of May 7, 1962.

NY T-13 ✓
May 9, 1962

JUNE GORDON

JUNE GORDON attended a meeting of the New York District Board CPUSA held on January 24, 1963, where she accepted the appointment of being added to that Board.

NY T-4 ✓
January 25, 1963

IDA GRANOFISKY

IDA GRANOFISKY is a CP member.

NY T-75 ✓
February 20, 1963

NY 100-151548

GIL GREEN

On February 27, 1956, GIL GREEN surrendered to the United States Attorney, Southern District of New York, after being a fugitive from a five year sentence for violation of the Smith Act 1940. He was tried and sentenced to an additional three years imprisonment for contempt of court. He is presently free and is no longer under any Government supervision.

MILLIE GREENBERG

MILLIE GREENBERG is a former CP member.

NY T-55 ✓
September 5, 1963

PHYLLIS GRUNAUER

PHYLLIS GRUNAUER attended a meeting of the Upper East Side Section Committee of the CP, January 17, 1961, New York City.

NY T-82 ✓
January 24, 1961

EVA HAGGANS

EVA HAGGANS was present at a meeting of the "Direct Mail" CP Club held in her apartment in New York City on May 22, 1963.

NY T-74 ✓
May 23, 1963

EVA HAGGANS is a member of the "Direct Mail" club Distributive Region, Industrial Division, New York District CP.

NY T-74
September 30, 1963

NY 100-151548

GUS HALL

GUS HALL is General Secretary of the CPUSA.

NY T-45 ✓
May 7, 1962

DONALD HAMERQUIST

DONALD HAMERQUIST is a current active member of the Oregon CP State Board and a member of the CP Youth Club, Portland.

NY T-26 ✓
July 29, 1963

FANNIE HECHTMAN

On April 27, 1963, FANNIE HECHTMAN attended an all day Manhattan County CP meeting held New York, New York.

NY T-7 ✓
May 2, 1963

FANNIE HECHTMAN is New York County CP Press Director.

NY T-6 ✓
September 28, 1963

DAVID HILLMAN

DAVID HILLMAN is the Co-ordinator of the Distributive Region, New York District CP, and as such is head of the Regional Committee.

NY T-74 ✓
May 23, 1963

NY 100-151548

MOLLY ILSON

MOLLY ILSON attended a meeting of the 17th AD Club of the Kings County CP held in Brooklyn, New York, April 3, 1963.

NY T-14 ✓
April 4, 1963

JAMES TORMEY, described by source as Kings County CP (KCCP) Organizer, recently advised that MOLLY ILSON had been transferred from the Crown Heights Section, KCCP, to the Bedford-Stuyvesant Section, KCCP.

NY T-12 ✓
April 19, 1961

JAMES E. JACKSON

JAMES E. JACKSON is a member of the National Committee, CPUSA.

NY T-45 ✓
May 7, 1962

The masthead of "The Worker" an East Coast Communist newspaper, September 29, 1963, lists JACKSON as Editor.

MAMIE JACKSON

MAMIE JACKSON attended the Bronx County CP 1959 convention on November 14, 1959, at which time she reviewed her tenant council work.

NY T-40 ✓
November 21, 1959

MAMIE JACKSON was known to be a member of the Rosa Lee Ingram Club, Prospect Section of the Bronx County CP in October, 1949.

NY T-114 ✓
December 6, 1949

NY 100-151548

ELSA JANSEN

ELSIE JANSEN was present at a meeting of the Manhattan County CP held April 27, 1963, New York, New York.

NY T-7
May 2, 1963

ELSA JANSEN as of April, 1961, was a member of Club Number 2, Upper West Side Section New York County CP.

NY T-85 ✓
April 4, 1961

ARNOLD JOHNSON

"The Worker" issue of February 24, 1963, contains an announcement on page 11, column 4-5, that refers to ARNOLD JOHNSON as Public Relations Director, CP.

CHARLES JOHNSON

CHARLES JOHNSON is a member of the CP.

NY T-61 ✓
February, 1963

GRACE JOHNSON

GRACE JOHNSON was a member of the Lincoln-Douglas Club of CP, New York City.

NY T-83 ✓
July 14, 1944

THOMAS R. JONES

On January 27, 1960, THOMAS R. JONES called a meeting of known Kings County CP leaders in his office in order to request the support of the CP in behalf of his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for State Assemblyman from the 17th AD, Brooklyn, New York.

NY T-71 ✓
January 29, 1960

NY 100-151548

By means of a pretext conducted by a Special Agent of the FBI on June 11, 1963, it was ascertained that JONES is self-employed as an attorney at 1160 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, New York, and that he is the District Leader of the 17th Assembly District (17th AD) Brooklyn, New York, and that he represents that district in the New York State Assembly as its Assemblyman.

WILFRED JONES

WILFRED JONES on September 4, 1960, stated that he (JONES) had been a CP member for ten years, that he had been a Regional Secretary for the CP and an Organizer for the CP in connection with a union.

NY T-43 ✓
September 5, 1960

JONES was one of the CP members from the New York Chapter, NALC who on November 10-12, 1961, attended the NALC Convention held in Chicago, Illinois.

NY T-4 ✓
November 13, 1961

At a meeting of the CP caucus of the NALC held on April 8, 1962, WILLIAM L. PATTERSON advised against any contact with JONES, stating he had not been expelled from the Party and that he would not be brought up on formal charges, but rather, would be "dropped quietly."

NY T-65 ✓
April, 1962

NY 100-151548

LEGOSTA KARLSON

LEGOSTA KARLSON is a member of the Executive Committee, Upper East Side Section, New York County CP.

NY T-82 ✓
September 30, 1963

BUNNY KANSTROOM

The person known as "BUNNY" who attended the CP Working Conference in Brooklyn, New York, on October 23, 1960, was BUNNY KANSTROOM.

NY T-35 ✓
January 23, 1961

At a meeting of the Bedford-Stuyvesant Club, KCCP, on February 8, 1961, in Brooklyn, New York, it was stated that BUNNY KANSTROOM would come back into the Party if her psychiatrist said it was all right.

NY T-35
February 14, 1961

BUNNY KANSTROOM, as of September 19, 1958, was a member of the Tenants Council Club, Bedford-Stuyvesant Section, KCCP.

NY T-4 ✓
September 19, 1958

JENNIE KLEINBERG

On September 18, 1952, Mr. DANIEL DUBEL, 165 Bergen Avenue, Jersey City, New Jersey, stated that JENNIE KLEINBERG in 1949 or 1950, admitted to him that she was then a member of the CPUSA. DUBEL described KLEINBERG as being "fanatical" in her Communist beliefs and said she continually praised the Soviet Union.

NY 100-151548

JENNIE KLEINBERG was elected as a member of the National Board of the Emma Lazarus Federation of Jewish Women's Clubs at the Fourth National Convention of the ELF held at the George Washington Hotel, 23rd Street and Lexington Avenue, New York City, held November 3-5, 1961.

NY T-115 ✓
November 16, 1961

IZZY KLOTZ

IZZY KLOTZ is a member of the Lerner Club, Distributive Region, Industrial Division, New York District CP.

NY T-74 ✓
September 30, 1953

ARTHUR KNIGHT

ARTHUR KNIGHT in April, 1962, was the New York County CP Press Director and regularly attended meetings of the New York County CP Coordinating Committee.

ETHEL KLEIN NEWTON, Supra
April 30, 1962

ARTHUR KNIGHT, as of August 5, 1963, was a member of the New York County CP Committee and was then a member of the 11th AD Club of the Harlem Region of the CP.

NY T-11
August 5, 1963

MARION KNIGHT

MARION KNIGHT is a member of the 11th AD Club, New York District CP.

NY T-11 ✓
August 20, 1963

NY 100-151548

CONRAD KOMOROWSKI

CONRAD KOMOROWSKI is a member of the Polish Bulgarian CP Club, Michigan District CP.

NY T-22
August 26, 1963

LOUISE KOSZALKA

LOUISE KOSZALKA is a member of the CPEPD.

NY T-23 ✓
August 29, 1963

BERNARD KRANSDORF

BERNARD KRANSDORF advised on July 4, 1962, that an attempt had been made to get him to rejoin the CPUSA.

NY T-49 ✓
July 10, 1962

KRANSDORF refused to reactivate himself in the CPUSA.

NY T-19 ✓
August 2, 1962

CLARA KRELL

CLARA KRELL was present at a meeting of the Boro Hall Club of the Kings County CP held in her apartment in Brooklyn, New York, on April 4, 1960.

NY T-35 ✓
April 8, 1960

NY 100-151548

As of February 5, 1962, KRELL was a current member of the Borough Hall Club, Kings County CP.

NY T-35
February 5, 1962

DOROTHY KUNKEL

DOROTHY KUNKEL is a member of the CPEPD.

NY T-23 ✓
August 29, 1963

DIANE LAISON

DIANE LAISON is a member of the CPEPD.

NY T-23 ✓
August 29, 1963

GARY LAISON

GARY LAISON is a member of the CPEPD.

NY T-23 ✓
August 29, 1963

ALEX LAKER

ALEX LAKER is a member of the CP.

NY T-61 ✓
February, 1963

BEA LAZAR

BEA LAZAR, as of February 21, 1961, was a member of the Industrial Council, New York District CP.

NY T-49 ✓
February 21, 1961

NY 100-151548

BEA LAZAR is a member of the NALC CP caucus group.

NY T-4
October 16, 1963

OLIVER HENRY LEEDS

OLIVER LEEDS attended a street meeting on June 29, 1961, which was sponsored by the KCCP.

NY T-71
July 5, 1961

Source furnished information that the name and address "O.H. LEEDS, 272 Van Buren" was then contained in a list of what the source believed to be a mailing list of the 17th AD Club, Kings County CP.

NY T-14
July 7, 1961

RALPH LEFSKY

RALPH LEFSKY is a member of the CP.

NY T-61
February, 1963

MARTIN LEICHTUNG

MARTIN LEICHTUNG, as of November 9, 1962, was a member of the New Jersey State CP Board.

NY T-61
November 19, 1962

REBECCA LERNER

A meeting of the Garment Region, Industrial Division, New York State CP, was held in the apartment of REBECCA LERNER on May 15, 1962, and LERNER was present at this meeting.

NY T-75
May, 1962

NY 100-151548

Source, on August 14, 1963, advised that "Rebecca" is a member of the Manhattan CP, active in the distribution of "The Worker" and in the solicitation of money for "The Worker".

In the past, source has identified REBECCA as REBECCA LERNER.

NY T-6 ✓
August 14, 1963

LEONARD LEVENSON

At a New York County CP Council meeting on June 20, 1963, LEONARD LEVENSON announced that he is the County Chairman.

NY T-82 ✓
June 25, 1963

AARON LIBSON

AARON LIBSON is District Youth Secretary and a member of the District Executive Committee, CPEPD.

NY T-23 ✓
August 29, 1963

GAIL LIBSON

GAIL LIBSON is a member of the CPEPD.

NY T-23 ✓
August 29, 1963

NY 100-151548

KAREN LIBSON

KAREN KULIK LIBSON was voted into membership in the Brooklyn Youth Club, New York District, CPUSA, at a meeting of the Club held on March 11, 1962.

ALLEN R. PRINCE, a
CP member from October, 1959
through September, 1962
May 3, 1962

LIONEL LIBSON

LIONEL LIBSON is a member of the National Youth Commission, CPUSA.

NY T-60
January 4, 1963

CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT

"The Worker", December 20, 1959, reported CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, at a meeting of the National Committee, CPUSA, on December 14, 1959, was elected Vice Chairman of the CPUSA.

The State Board, CP of Illinois, also known as the Coordinating Committee, is the highest governing body of the Illinois CP. LIGHTFOOT is a member of this Board.

NY T-20
January 8, 1962

BERNICE LINTON

On May 26, 1962, DANNY RUBEL, in discussing assignments of CP members in the Kings County CP, mentioned that BERNICE LINTON was to be released from all assignments in order to handle press matters in Brooklyn.

NY T-71
June 29, 1962

NY 100-151548

BERNICE LINTON attended a meeting of the Kings County CP in Brooklyn, New York, on February 17, 1963.

NY T-35 ✓
February 20, 1963.

ORVILLE LINTON

ORVILLE LINTON, an employee at New Century Publishers, regularly attended meetings of the Brooklyn Readers Club during 1962 and 1963.

NY T-17 ✓
Various Times 1962-1963

Source advised that LINTON is a member of the West Oakland Section of the CP and has regularly attended membership meetings from April, 1954 to August, 1954. The informant further advised that in early 1954, LINTON attended classes on basic instruction on Communism.

NY T-116 ✓
October, 1956

SYLVIA LOPEZ

SYLVIA LOPEZ is the coordinator of the Chelsea Club, West Side Section, New York County CP.

NY T-7 ✓
September 26, 1963

BEN LUBEROFF

BEN LUBEROFF was present at a New York District CP Committee meeting held at New York City on March 16, 1963.

NY T-4 ✓
March 25, 1963

NY 100-151548

LUBEROFF is Chairman of one of the CP Clubs in the Flatbush Section of Brooklyn, New York.

NY T-117
December 14, 1961

LUBEROFF is Chairman of a Brooklyn CP Club.

NY T-118
January 10, 1962

JAMES LUSTIG

JAMES LUSTIG is Chairman, New Jersey State CP.

NY T-61
February 13, 1963

SHELDON MADDOX

SHELDON MADDOX is a member of the Bronx County CP.

NY T-40
September 27, 1963

MARVIN MARKMAN

MARVIN MARKMAN is the Vice Chairman of Advance and a member of the National Youth Commission of the CP.

NY T-60
January 4, 1963

LILLIAN MARTINEZ

LILLIAN MARTINEZ is a member of the 11th Assembly District CP Club, New York District CP.

NY T-11
September 30, 1963

NY 100-151548

ERNA MC NEIL

On May 31, 1963, a Nationalities Club of the Upper East Side Section CP meeting was held in New York City and ERNA MC NEIL was in attendance.

NY T-82
June 6, 1963

MC NEIL, in June, 1962, was being considered for the position of club organizer for the Upper East Side CP Club.

NY T-82 ✓
June 14, 1962

ARTHUR MC PHAUL

ARTHUR MC PHAUL is a member of the Michigan CP District Coordinating Committee.

NY T-84 ✓
June 24, 1963

ROCHELLE MEADOW

ROCHELLE MEADOW was working on a part-time basis at CP Headquarters, 23 West 26th Street, New York City, on November 8, 1961.

NY T-85 ✓
November 27, 1961

Source, in January, 1962, learned that MEADOW attended a party held at CP Headquarters on December 29, 1961, and that she had stated that she was not a CP member.

NY T-85 ✓
January 3, 1962

NY 100-151548

JAMES MEJUTO

JAMES MEJUTO attended a meeting of the Lower Manhattan Youth Club of the CP on March 5, 1962, at 620 East 6th Street, New York City.

NY T-60
March 15, 1962

RICHARD MEREDITH

RICHARD MEREDITH is a member of the CPEPD.

NY T-23
August 29, 1963

MARION METELITS

MARION METELITS is a member of the CPEPD.

NY T-23
August 29, 1963

MELVIN METELITS

MELVIN METELITS is a member of the CPEPD.

NY T-23
August 29, 1963

GEORGE MEYERS

GEORGE MEYERS was elected to the National Committee, CPUSA, at its 17th National Convention held December 10-13, 1959, in New York.

NY T-86
December 13, 1959

NY 100-151548

LEW MOROZE

As of August 9, 1963, LEW MOROZE was a member of the New Jersey CP.

NY T-49 ✓
September 5, 1963

CRAWFORD MORGAN

A meeting of Retail Clerks, Distributive Region, Industrial Division, CPUSA, was held in Room 9, Central Plaza Annex, 40 East Seventh Street, New York City, on August 16, 1961.

NY T-67 ✓
August 16, 1961

CRAWFORD MORGAN was observed to enter Room 9, Central Plaza Annex, during the above meeting.

NY T-87 ✓
August 16, 1961

GEORGE MORRIS

GEORGE MORRIS is a member of the New York District CP Committee.

NY T-4 ✓
June 14, 1962

TOM NABRIED

TOM NABRIED is Chairman of the CPEPD.

NY T-25 ✓
August 1, 1963

NY 100-151548

SOPHIE NASCIEMENTO

NASCIEMENTO is a current member of Club Number 2, Greenwich Village Section, Lower Manhattan Area, New York County CP.

ETHEL KLEIN NEWTON, Supra
August 17, 1962

SYLVIA NEAL

SYLVIA NEAL, as of June 29, 1962, was "club leader" of the 17th A.D. Club of KCCP.

NY T-71 ✓
June 29, 1962

LEAH NELSON

NELSON was present at a KCCP Committee meeting held on November 2, 1960, at Brooklyn, New York.

NY T-71 ✓
November 10, 1960

LEAH NELSON was in attendance at the Kings County CP Convention held on January 16, 1960. The principal business of the convention was to elect a county committee. The informant stated that LEAH NELSON was elected to this committee.

NY T-4 ✓
January 18, 1960

ANNA NEWMAN

On September 11, 1959, ANNA NEWMAN was elected President of the Bedford, Emma Lazarus CP Club.

NY T-88 ✓
September 11, 1959

NY 100-151548

*ANNA NEWMAN was a member of the Avenue U Club of the CP, prior to February 17, 1944.

NY T-119
February 17, 1944 ✓

JOSEPH NORTH

The masthead of "The Worker," April 16, 1963, lists JOSEPH NORTH as a member of its Editorial Staff.

JOE NORTH was selected as a member of the Latin American Commission, CPUSA, on June 25, 1963.

NY T-1
June 26, 1963 ✓

PAUL NOVICK

PAUL NOVICK was in attendance at a meeting of the CP of the New York Area held at the Central Plaza Hall, New York City, on July 11, 1963. Admission was by invitation only.

NY T-6 ✓
August 7, 1963

As of February 9, 1962, PAUL NOVICK was a member of the CP.

NY T-16 ✓
February 9, 1962

NY 100-151548

SHIRLEY NOVICK

SHIRLEY NOVICK attended a CP of the New York area meeting (admission by invitation) held in New York City on July 11, 1963.

NY T-6 ✓
August 7, 1963

SHIRLEY NOVICK is a member of the CPUSA.

NY T-75 ✓
February 20, 1963

KAZIMIERZ NOWAK

KAZIMIERZ NOWAK is a member of the Polish-Bulgarian CP Club, Michigan District CP.

NY T-22 ✓
August 26, 1963

VIVIANNE PARKER

One VIVIAN PARKER, 555 West 173rd Street, New York City, had expressed a desire to join "the Party" in March, 1958.

NY T-89 ✓
March, 1958

One VIVIANE PARKER, 555 West 173rd Street, New York 32, New York, was applying for membership in the CP New York District on June 30, 1958.

NY T-90 ✓
June 30, 1958

NY 100-151548

WILLIAM L. PATTERSON

WILLIAM L. PATTERSON, as of February, 1963, was Chairman of the New York CP District.

NY T-62 ✓
February 11, 1963

QUILL PETTEWAY

QUILL PETTEWAY is a member of the Ford Club, Michigan District CP.

NY T-22 ✓
May 31, 1963

VINCENT PIERVINANZI

VINCENT PIERVINANZI was present on February 28, 1961, at a meeting of the CP Food Club of the Food and Bakers Region.

NY T-65 ✓
March 6, 1961

IRVING POTASH

IRVING POTASH is Labor Secretary, CPUSA.

NY T-45 ✓
August 28, 1962

JENNIE RUCKLIS POWSNER, aka.,
Jennie Truchman

As of November 8, 1948, JENNY TRUCHMAN was the co-National Chairman of the Emma Lazarus Division of the Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order (JPFO).

NY T-91 ✓
1948

NY 100-151548

Source provided information on November 3-5, 1961, that JENNIE TRUCHMAN was elected a member of the Emma Lazarus Federation of Jewish Women's Clubs Board of Directors on November 3-5, 1961.

NY T-120 ✓
November 3-5, 1961

MANUEL POUSADA

A New York State CP Committee meeting was held February 9-10, 1963, New York City. MANUEL POUSADA was one of the persons attending on February 9, 1963.

NY T-121 ✓
February 13, 1963

NIEVES POUSADA

NIEVES POUSADA was in attendance at a meeting of the CPUSA New York District Committee and invited guests, at 575 Sixth Avenue, New York, New York, on February 9-10, 1963.

NY T-4 ✓
February 9, 10, 1963

LEO RABOUINE

LEO RABOUINE is a current member of the Peace Club, Kings County CP.

NY T-12 ✓
September 19, 1963

ESTHER RAND

ESTHER RAND as of April 28, 1962, was a member of the Tenant's Club of the Lower East Side Section of the CP.

NY T-13 ✓
May 2, 1962

RAND is a member of the New York District CP Committee.

NY T-4 ✓
October 16, 1963
-124-

NY 100-151548

PHIL RAYMOND

* As of January 7, 1963, PHIL RAYMOND was a member of the Trade Union Discussion Group, formerly known as the Trade Union CP Club, Michigan District CP.

NY T-92
January 7, 1963

THEODORE REICH

THEODORE REICH was present at a membership meeting of Advance Youth Organization held New York, New York, August 13, 1963.

NY T-27 ✓
August 15, 1963

At a meeting of the Lower Manhattan Youth Club of the CP on May 14, 1962, it was mentioned that THEODORE REICH would join the CP when he returned from Europe.

NY T-60 ✓
May 26, 1962

DAVE REID

DAVE REID as of February, 1962, was a member of a CP Youth Club in Newark, New Jersey.

NY T-59 ✓
February 14, 1962

As of August 9, 1963, DAVE REID was a member of the New Jersey CP.

NY T-49 ✓
September 5, 1963

NY 100-151548

CHARLES RIVERS

CHARLES RIVERS was present at a meeting of the Executive Board of the Industrial Council of the CP held in New York, New York, on July 11, 1962.

NY T-4 ✓
July 12, 1962

During a meeting of the NY State CP Board, held on December 22, 1960, CHARLES RIVERS was appointed to the CP Press Commission.

NY T-4
December 23, 1960

STERLING ROCHESTER

STERLING ROCHESTER is a member of the CPEPD.

NY T-23 ✓
August 29, 1963

PAULINE ROSEN

PAULINE ROSEN attended a meeting of the West Side CP held in her residence on September 4, 1963.

NY T-52 ✓
September 6, 1963

On April 30, 1962, ETHEL KLEIN NEWTON, Supra, advised that PAULINE ROSEN, as of that time, was Defense Director of the New York County CP and regularly attended meetings of the New York County CP Coordinating Committee.

NY 100-151548

ARNOLD ROSEN

* ARNO D ROSEN is a member of Advance Youth Organization.

NY T-29 ✓
September 30, 1963

JFK Act 6 (4)

JFK Act 6 (4)

.is Organizer of the Staten Island Section of New York County CP.

ETHEL KLEIN NEWTON, Supra
March 27, 1959

JENNIE ROSEN

NY T-94 advised on March 12, 1962, on May 17, 1962 and July 17, 1962, that on those dates, JENNIE ROSEN was in contact with SYLVIA KOLKO.

NY T-95 advised on October 1, 1960, that on that date, EMANUEL KOLKO stated he had been a CP member since 1927, and that his wife, SYLVIA, had been a CP member since 1923. SYLVIA KOLKO is the daughter of WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, who before his death, was Chairman Emeritus of the CPUSA.

Source advised that JENNIE ROSEN was a Party member but has had to deny it.

NY T-95 ✓
May 8, 1957

JUDITH ROSEN

Source believed JUDITH ROSEN to be a member of a CP "Street Unit" of the CP of Richmond County (Staten Island), New York.

NY T-93 ✓
May 16, 1960

NY 100-151548

In addition, ETHEL NEWTON, Supra, in 1959, advised that JUDITH ROSEN was present at a New York County CP Committee meeting held in New York City on January 29, 1959.

JUDITH ROSEN was an active member of the CP from the fall of 1948 until December, 1950.

SHIRLEY PALIN
1796 Victory Boulevard
Four Corners
Staten Island; New York
Now Deceased, but who has
furnished reliable information
in the past.
December 29, 1953

MAX ROSEN

MAX ROSEN was in attendance at a meeting of the Executive Board of the Brooklyn Readers Club (BRC) which was combined with a meeting of the Dinners Committee of the BRC for the October 27 affair which was held at 726 Gerald Court, Brooklyn, New York, on October 2, 1962. Source stated that at this meeting, MAX ROSEN acted as Chairman and agreed to act as Chairman of future meetings of the BRC.

NY T-17 ✓
October 8, 1962

Mr. MAURICE MALKIN, 2345 Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, a self-admitted charter member of the CP from 1919 to 1928, and from 1931 to 1936, advised in January, 1949, that MAX ROSEN joined the CPUSA during 1927 and as of 1937, was still a member.

NY 100-151548

VICTOR ROSSI

* VICTOR ROSSI attended a meeting of the New York State CP Comm ttee at 575 Sixth Avenue, New York, New York, on February 9-10, 1963.

NY T-121 ✓
February 13, 1963

PHILIP ROSENBERG

PHILIP ROSENBERG was a member of the Queens County CP Council, Chairman of the Astoria CP Club, and was Queens County representative for the Press Convention.

NY T-73 ✓
December 19, 1961

SOL ROTENBERG

SOL ROTENBERG is a member of the CPEPD.

NY T-58 ✓
September 5, 1963

DANNY RUBEL

As of September 12, 1962, DANNY RUBEL had no title, as such, in the Communist Party. He is the liaison representative between Kings County Party organization and the New York State Party organization.

NY T-71 ✓
September 19, 1962

NY 100-151548

DOROTHY RUBIN

On November 7, 1962, HELENE PRINCE, who was a CP member from July, 1961, to September 11, 1962, advised that DOROTHY RUBIN held the position of Coordinator of the Brooklyn Youth Club, New York District CP, as of September, 1962, when PRINCE left the Party.

MORTIMER DANIEL RUBIN

MORTIMER DANIEL RUBIN is National Youth Director, CPUSA, and a member of its National Committee.

NY T-45 ✓
June 19, 1962

REVA RUBINSTEIN

On January 12, 1963, REVA RUBINSTEIN attended a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Boro Hall Club, KCCP.

NY T-35 ✓
January 18, 1963

On September 19, 1963, a membership meeting of the Boro Hall Club, KCCP, was held at 48 Remsen Street, Brooklyn, New York, and REVA RUBINSTEIN, a member, was present.

NY T-35 ✓
September 24, 1963

BAYARD RUSTIN

The "New York Herald Tribune" of August 14, 1963, page 7, column 1, contains an article "Thurmond Assails a Leader of March". The article states that in answer to charges by Senator THURMOND, BAYARD RUSTIN admitted joining the Young Communist League (YCL) in 1936. RUSTIN also

NY 100-151548

reportedly stated that he broke completely with the YCL in June, 1941, after the Nazi attack on Russia.

SANDY SABLER

SANDY SABLER attended a meeting of the Brooklyn Teenage Division of Advance Youth Organization on September 5, 1963, at 210 Rockaway Parkway, Brooklyn, New York.

NY T-29 ✓
September 6, 1963

Officially, the slate of officers of Advance and Burning Issues Youth Organizations as elected at the Convention held in October, 1962, remains the same. SANDY SABLER is representative from the Teenage Group.

NY T-60 ✓
June 13, 1963

MOLLIE SALTZMAN

On July 28, 1960, an election conference sponsored by the New York State CP was held in Room 10B, Adelphi Hall, 74 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

ETHEL KLEIN NEWTON, Supra
July 29, 1960

On July 28, 1960, Special Agents of the FBI observed MOLLIE SALTZMAN in Room 10B above.

Source furnished material maintained by the Garment Center Cultural Club, 359 West 38th Street, New York City, which reflected MOLLIE SALTZMAN was a member of the Finance Committee of the Garment Region CP.

NY T-122 ✓
March 20, 1961

NY 100-151548

CAROLINE SCHREIBER

CAROLINE SCHREIBER attended meetings of the Bronx County Council of the CP on February 19, March 11 and November 12, 1962, as well as other affairs sponsored by this Council during 1962.

NY T-8
November 13, 1962

CAROLINE SCHREIBER, as of January, 1958, was a member of the Northwest Bronx Section of the CP.

NY T-6
February 3, 1958

PAUL SCHREIBER

PAUL SCHREIBER was one of over 20 Communists who attended an enlarged meeting of the Bronx Council CP held January 8, 1962, at 868 East 180th Street, Bronx, New York.

NY T-6
January 19, 1962

JOHN SCHWARTZ

JOHN SCHWARTZ attended a City Board meeting of the Advance and Burning Issues Youth Organizations on May 7, 1963, at their headquarters, 80 Clinton Street, New York City.

NY T-28
May 10, 1963

MARCUS SIDNEY SCHWARTZ, aka.,
Martin Schwartz

MARTIN SCHWARTZ was a member of the student CP group at the University of Wisconsin in Madison, who had been sent from the campus group to attend meetings of the Frederick Douglas Club, a CP group, around the end of 1946 or 1947. SCHWARTZ also attended classes sponsored by the Communists during the period from 1947 to 1948.

NY T-96
March 29, 1956

NY 100-151548

SIDNEY SCHWARTZ

* SIDNEY SCHWARTZ attended a meeting of the CP Food Club at 182 West 4th Street, New York City, in October, 1961.

NY T-65 ✓
October, 1961

EARL SCOTT

EARL SCOTT paid 15 monthly dues to the Brooklyn Youth Club, New York District CP, from June, 1960 to July, 1961.

ALLEN R. PRINCE, Supra
June 12, 1962

MICHAEL L. SCOTT

On September 19, 1957, one MICHAEL SCOTT was identified as a member of the CP in Rochester, New York, who was on a panel of three assigned to correlate CP activities in Rochester.

NY T-97 ✓
September 19, 1957

ALICE SELIGSON

ALICE SELIGSON was a member of the seven member Kings County CP Administrative Committee, which committee is responsible for directing the organization and activities of the CP in Brooklyn, New York.

NY T-71 ✓
March 30, 1962

NY 100-151548

RALPH SELIGSON

* RALPH SELIGSON was the Chairman of one of the two CP Clubs comprising the 17th AD Kings County CP.

NY T-71
March 30, 1962

EMIL SHAW

At a meeting of the Kings County CP Board held September 30, 1960, at 1240 Union Street, Brooklyn, New York, EMIL SHAW was approved for membership in the Kings County CP Board.

NY T-71
September 30, 1960

BESSIE SIEGEL

BESSIE SIEGEL attended a meeting of the Garment Region, CPUSA, New York District, on May 15, 1962.

NY T-75
May 16, 1962

BESSIE SIEGEL was present at a closed meeting sponsored by the New York State CP held April 27, 1959, at Adelphi Hall, New York City.

NY T-85
November 19, 1959

NY 100-151548

JOHN SILVERBERG

The "New York Guild Lawyer" a monthly publication of the National Lawyers Guild, May, 1963 issue, indicated officers and members of the Board of Directors for the New York City chapter for 1963. Among the names on the Board of Directors was JOHN E. SILVERBERG.

MURIEL SILVERBERG

On March 9, 10, 1963, a meeting of the CP Caucus within the NAACP and members of the CP National Negro Commission, was held in New York City for the purpose of formulating CP strategy within the NAACP. Among those attending March 9, 1963, was MURIEL SILVERBERG.

NY T-98
March 12, 1963

MURIEL SILVERBERG on November 28, 1961, attended a meeting of the NAACP CP Caucus Club held at Bermuda Hall, 146th Street and Saint Nicholas Avenue, New York City. Only CP members were invited to attend this meeting.

NY T-4
February 28, 1962

FRANCES SILVERT

FRANCES SILVERT is a former CP member.

NY T-55
September 5, 1963

FRANCES SMITH

FRANCES SMITH was a CP member from June, 1948 to June, 1949.

NY T-33
November 15, 1951

NY 100-151548

LUCILLE SMITH

LUCILLE SMITH attended CP meetings during the period from June, 1948 to June, 1949, but was never a member of the CP.

NY T-33 ✓
November 15, 1951

DAVID SNITKIN

DAVID SNITKIN attended a "meeting of members from the Brownsville Section of the CP" on December 21, 1956, at 505 Sutter Avenue, Brooklyn, New York.

NY T-99
December 21, 1956

MAX SPARER

The Bureau of Special Services, New York City Police Department records as reviewed by SA VINCENT F. CLANCY on February 4, 1957, reflect that MAX SPARER, 51-24 39th Avenue, Queens, New York, was a Sunnyside Trade Union member of the Queens County CP in August, 1946.

ROSE SPARER

On June 11, 1963, a meeting of the Crown Heights CP Club was held at 240 Crown Street, Brooklyn, New York, and ROSE SPARER attended.

NY T-75
June 12, 1963 ✓

ROSE SOBEL SPARER collected funds for the CP sustaining fund at a Crown Heights Communist Club Meeting held at Brooklyn, New York, on December 3, 1962.

NY T-75
December 5, 1962

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NY 100-151548

SELMA SPARKS

SELMA SPARKS was interviewed on April 5, 1962, by Special Agents BERNARD T. MC CABE and ROBERT O. JOHNSON. SPARKS stated she has never been a member of the CP, but believed she had attended meetings in the past where individuals for the CP were present. She said she does not feel the CP is a definite threat to the security of the United States.

She said she is interested in discriminatory practices against the Negro people in the United States and is not at all pleased with the way the United States Government is handling matters pertaining to the civil rights of Negro people.

HARRY SPECTOR

On February 10, 1961, HARRY SPECTOR attended a meeting of the KCCP which was held at Parkway Plaza, 1110 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, New York.

NY T-4 ✓
February 13, 1961

The source advised that he knew HARRY SPECTOR to be a member of the Fourth District Communist Club working in the Democratic Party, Baltimore, Maryland, during 1948-49.

NY T-123 ✓
June 23, 1953

NORMA SPECTOR

NORMA SPECTOR is a member of the 6th AD Club, KCCP, and a member of the New York District CP Committee.

NY T-4 ✓
February 27, 1963

NY 100-151548

ARCHIE SPIGNER

ARCHIE SPIGNER had been a concealed member of the Shoe Region of the Industrial Division, CPUSA, and is currently a concealed CP member not assigned to any club.

NY T-43
September 20, 1963

JACK STACHEL

JACK STACHEL is a member of the NC, CPUSA.

NY T-59
June 27, 1962

WILLIAM STANLEY

WILLIAM STANLEY is a member of the 11th Assembly District Club, Harlem Region CP.

NY T-10
May 9, 1962

FANNIE STEINBERG

FANNIE STEINBERG is a member of the CP.

NY T-61
February, 1963

ARTHUR STORY

ARTHUR STORY is a member of the CPEPD.

NY T-23
August 29, 1963

NY 100-151548

GLORIA STORY

GLORIA STORY is a member of the CPEPD.

NY T-23 ✓
August 29, 1963

ELEASE SULLIVAN

At a meeting of the Political Committee, CPEPD on July 18, 1963, it was voted by the group that ELEASE SULLIVAN would be a likely recruit for the CPEPD.

NY T-23 ✓
July 25, 1963

THOMAS R. SULLIVAN

THOMAS R. SULLIVAN attended a meeting of the Harlem CP Club on August 10, 1962, at Bermuda Hall, West 146th Street, New York City.

JFK Act 6 (4)

Supra
August 17, 1962

SULLIVAN was a member of the Upper 13th AD CP Club New York, New York, as of September 13, 1961.

NY T-11
September 14, 1961 ✓

MILFORD SUTHERLAND

MILFORD SUTHERLAND is the Organizational Secretary of the Northwest District of the CP.

NY T-100 ✓
August, 1963

NY 100-151548

LAURIE EVANGELINE TAYLOR

LAURIE TAYLOR attended a meeting of the New York District CP Committee on February 9, 10, 1963, at Chelsea Hall, 575 Sixth Avenue, New York City.

NY T-4
February 10, 1963

On December 29, 1962, LORRIE TAYLOR was in attendance at a meeting of all of the CP Youth Clubs in New York City, at which only members of the CP were invited.

NY T-60 ✓
January 4, 1963

SID TAYLOR

SID TAYLOR requested the "National Administrative Committee" of the CPUSA in September, 1957, that he be replaced as Party Organizer in Connecticut because of his job and other commitments. TAYLOR said he would work as closely as possible with his successor.

NY T-89 ✓
September 10, 1957

ROBERT G. THOMPSON

By action of the New York District Board, New York District, CPUSA, on October 29, 1962, THOMPSON was elected District Organizer of the New York CP District.

NY T-4 ✓
October 30, 1962

NY 100-151548

JAMES TORMEY

JAMES TORMEY, as of February, 1963, was the Labor Organizer of the New York CP District.

NY T-62 ✓
February 11, 1963

LEONA TRANQUILLI

LEONA TRANQUILLI is the Secretary of the Brooklyn Readers Club.

NY T-17 ✓
October 1, 1963

FAY TULLY

FAY TULLY was in attendance at a class sponsored by the Crown Heights Section CP held on February 25, 1960, at 570 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, New York.

NY T-12 ✓
February 29, 1960

JOHN VAGO

On October 18, 1962, JOHN VAGO was present at a meeting of the Lower East Side Youth Club of the CP.

NY T-60 ✓
October 30, 1962

JOHN VAGO was to attend an important youth conference in Toronto, Canada, on March 14, 1963, as a representative of CPUSA Youth.

NY T-45 ✓
March 5, 1963

NY 100-151548

AIDA JOSEPHINE VALDES, aka.,
Josie Valdes

On April 19, 1962, Mr. GLENN KENDLER, 3421 77th Street, Jackson Heights, New York, made available an envelope addressed to GEORGI M. KORNIENKO, Washington, D.C., which he found on the street in New York City on that date. Mr. KENDLER had opened the envelope and its contents consisted of two names with background data. One of these names was that of "AIDA VALDES" and the background data listed states in part "An active trade unionist..." "A Party member about 10 yrs. Dedicated."

The records of the United States Department of State, Washington, D.C., reflected that a GEORGI MARKOVICH KORNIENKO was employed as a counselor at the Soviet Embassy, Washington, D.C.

MILT WALKER

MILT WALKER is a member of the 11th AD Club, Harlem Region CP.

NY T-11 ✓
September 26, 1963

JOE WEISS

JOE WEISS is a member of the CP, USA.

NY T-4 ✓
October 16, 1963

LOUIS WEINSTOCK

LOUIS WEINSTOCK was elected to the National Committee, CPUSA, at its 17th National Convention held December 10-13, 1959, in New York.

NY T-86 ✓
December 13, 1959

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"The Worker" issue of August 5, 1962, announced WEINSTOCK had returned to the position he formerly held on the paper- that of General Manager.

WILLIAM WEINSTONF

WILLIA WEINSTONE, as of August 7, 1962, was handling the educational work of the CPUSA.

NY T-19 ✓
August 7, 1962

BEATRICE WEISS

BEATRICE WEISS attended a meeting of the New York State CP Committee on March 16, 1963.

NY T-101 ✓
March 20, 1963

NOLA WHARTON

NOLA WHARTON is a member of the CPEPD.

NY T-23 ✓
August 29, 1963

AGNES WILLIS

AGNES WILLIS is a member of the New York District CP Committee.

NY T-4 ✓
October 1, 1963

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RUTH WILSON

On August 7, 1962, RUTH HARRIS WILSON attended a meeting of the Communist Lower East Side Coordinators.

NY T-102
August 7, 1962

THEODORE EDWARD WILSON

THEODORE WILSON, since his discharge from the Colorado State Highway Patrol, has been out in the open as a Communist whereas prior to that time, he was undercover.

DOROTHY CADENHADE
1645 Lafayette Street
Denver, Colorado
June 5, 1948

SYLVIA WORNOW

SYLVIA WORNOW was present at meetings of the Richmond Hill CP Club, Queens County CP, held on September 29, 1961 and November 9, 1961. She was present at a meeting of the Jamaica CP Club, Queens County CP, held November 29, 1961.

NY T-103 ✓
October 5, 1961
November 15, 1961
December 5, 1961

As of October 16, 1963, SYLVIA WORNOW was a member of the CPUSA.

NY T-103
October 16, 1963

NY 100-151548

ALEX ZAROFF

The monthly meeting of the Amalgamated CP Club was scheduled to be held at Adelphi Hall, New York City, on March 4, 1963.

NY T-104
February 26, 1963

A Special Agent of the FBI observed ALEX ZAROFF on March 4, 1963 entering the room wherein the foregoing meeting was held.

ANNETTE ZELMAN

On November 29, 1961, a meeting of the Coordinating Committee, New York State CP Youth, was held in apartment 1A, 233 East Third Street, New York City, and ANNETTE ZELMAN, Coordinator of the Student Club attendee. ZELMAN was a member of the CP at this time.

ALLEN R. PRINCE, Supra
December 1, 1961

DOROTHY ZISSER

DOROTHY ZISSER is a member of the CP Committee from the CP Garment Region.

NY T-4
September 26, 1963

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1. APPENDIX

ADVANCE YOUTH ORGANIZATION

A source advised on February 18, 1960, that Advance, An Organization of Progressive Youth, was founded in New York City on February 13, 14, 1960.

A second source advised on March 2, 1960, that, according to the Secretariat of the Communist Party, United States of America (CPUSA), the Declaration of Principles adopted at the founding convention of Advance were essentially the line of the leadership of the CPUSA.

A third source stated in December, 1961, that at a meeting of Communist Party (CP) members of Advance, held on December 20, 1961, MARVIN MARKMAN declared that Advance had been initiated by the CP as a Marxist-Leninist youth organization.

The third source furnished information on January 28, 1963, reflecting that at the Third Annual Convention of Advance, held in New York City, on October 13, 1962, the name of the organization was changed to Advance and Burning Issues Youth Organizations (A-BI). This action was taken because Burning Issues (BI), a separate youth organization, organized in New York City, in May, 1961, as a discussion club, became an affiliate of Advance.

A fourth source advised on June 26, 1963, that at a meeting of the City Board of A-BI, held on June 25, 1963, it was voted to disassociate BI from the Advance organization.

This source advised further, on July 11, 1963, that the membership of BI met in New York City, on July 10, 1963, and voted to dissolve.

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2.

APPENDIX

ADVANCE YOUTH ORGANIZATION (CONT'D.)

The fourth source stated on August 15, 1963, that A-BI is now known as Advance Youth Organization, and continues to maintain headquarters at 80 Clinton Street, New York City. Principal officers are MIKE STEIN, President, and MARVIN MARKMAN, Vice President.

The third source advised on January 4, 1963, that MIKE STEIN is a member of the New York State Youth Coordinating Committee, New York District, CPUSA; while MARVIN MARKMAN is a member of the National Youth Commission, CPUSA.

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1.

APPENDIX

AMERICAN NAZI PARTY;
NEW YORK DISTRICT also known as
Committee on Poetic and Literary Discussion

On June 13, 1963, a source advised that GEORGE LINCKE had been designated by GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL, leader of the American Nazi Party (ANP), Arlington, Virginia, to establish in New York City the ANP, New York District.

According to the source, the ANP, New York District will promote in the New York City area the policies of the ANP which call for the migration of Negroes to Africa and the trial and execution of all Jews guilty of Communist and Zionist treason.

This same source further advised that on July 12, 1963, LINCKE announced that a headquarters for the ANP, New York District had been secured in the basement of 214 East 85th Street where it would operate under the cover name, Committee on Poetic and Literary Discussion.

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1.

APPENDIX

BROOKLYN READERS CLUB (BRC)

A source on January 29, 1962, made available a letter from the Organizing Committee, Brooklyn Readers Club (BRC), dated January 24, 1962, addressed to "Dear Friend" and signed "JAMES LUSTIG, Manager." This letter points out that Brooklyn friends of "The Worker" and "Midweek Worker" have looked forward to the establishment of a Brooklyn Readers Club to promote "Our press, hold social and fund-raising affairs in its behalf and help bring the truth to new thousands of readers." The letter further announced the formation of a Brooklyn Readers Club, the first meeting to be held on February 2, 1962, at the Downtown Center, 305 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn, New York, and that JAMES JACKSON, Editor, and JAMES LUSTIG, Business Manager of "The Worker" would be the speakers.

A second source on January 30, 1962, advised that during a regional meeting of the Kings County Communist Party Council held on January 29, 1962, in Brooklyn, New York, it was announced that it was important that as many club members as possible attend the BRC meeting on February 2, 1962.

The second source advised on February 5, 1962, that MURRAY ROSENBERG was Chairman of a meeting, at which the Organizing Committee was formed to set up the BRC. The meeting was held on February 2, 1962, at 305 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn, New York. The BRC was to be an organization to increase the circulation of "The Worker." The source also stated that the dues were \$1.00 per year.

A third source on January 13, 1961, advised that MURRAY ROSENBERG was the Kings County Communist Party Press Director and was a member of the Kings County Communist Party staff.

A fourth source reported that as of May 25, 1963, the BRC continued to solicit subscriptions for "The Worker."

"The Worker" is an East Coast Communist newspaper.

1.

APPENDIX

EMMA LAZARUS FEDERATION
OF JEWISH WOMEN'S CLUBS

"The Jewish Fraternalist" dated October, 1947, self identified as the official publication of the Jewish People's Fraternal Order (JPFO) of the International Workers Order (IWO), on page 6, contained an article which reflected that the Emma Lazarus Division (ELD) of the JPFO was to hold its first national convention in New York City on November 15 and 16, 1947, after having been first established at a National Women's Conference called three years previously by the JPFO.

The "Morning Freiheit" on January 25, 1951, contained a report of the National Convention of the ELD of the JPFO which took place in New York City on January 20 and 21, 1951. At this convention it was noted that the ELD changed its name to Emma Lazarus Federation of Jewish Women's Clubs (ELF) and adopted a new constitution.

On April 25, 1963, a source advised that the ELF is one of several mass organizations comprising the Jewish cultural progressive movement. JUNE GORDON, ELF Executive Director, who is a member of the New York State Communist Party (CP) Board and Committee, is the leading force in the organization, whose leadership is largely made up of Communists.

The source stated that the ELF claims to be for peace and interested in protecting the rights of the foreign born. It is against the BEN GURION Government of Israel, bomb testing, anti-Semitism, Negro discrimination, and the rearmament of West Germany.

The source related that the ELF renders support to and receives support from the "Morning Freiheit" and other Jewish progressive organizations.

The source also stated that the ELF is recognized by the CP, USA, as an important progressive national organization of women.

The address of the national office of the ELF is 160 Fifth Avenue, Room 911, New York City.

2.

APPENDIX

EMMA LAZARUS FEDERATION
OF JEWISH WOMEN S CLUBS

The IWO and JPFO have been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, to supersede Guide published on January 2, 1957, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the "Morning Freiheit:"

- "1. A 'Communist Yiddish daily'.
(Attorney General FRANCIS BIDDLE,
Congressional Record, September 24, 1942,
p. 7686).
- "2. 'The Freiheit has been one of the
ranked organs of Communist propaganda
in this country for almost a quarter of
a century.'
(Special Committee on Un-American
Activities House Report 1311 on the
CIO Political Action Committee,
March 29, 1944, p. 75)."

1.

APPENDIX

GREATER NEW YORK PRESS CLUB

A source advised on December 6, 1962, that the Greater New York Press Club (GNYPC) was formed during February, 1961, by LOUIS WEINSTOCK when he was the General Manager of "The Worker" by obtaining members who would contribute funds, subscribe to and work for "The Worker," and also to hold social and cultural affairs.

The source stated that in the spring of 1962, JAMES LUSTIG was the Business Manager of "The Worker." LUSTIG announced at a press club meeting at Adelphi Hall, New York City, held on April 26, 1962, the formation of a new press club known as the "City Press Club Executive Board" (CPCBE). The purpose of this new club was to coordinate the work of all the borough press clubs in the New York City area; to strengthen the work of the press clubs; to organize new press clubs; and to draw in people who were not members of the Communist Party, United States of America (CPUSA). The source stated that the basic purpose was to raise funds for "The Worker" and increase the circulation of that publication. Persons not members of the CPUSA could be members of the new club, but leadership in the club was limited to members of the CPUSA. The name of the CPCBE was later changed to "Greater City Press Club" (GCPC) which club became the successor of the GNYPC.

The source continued that in July, 1962, LOUIS WEINSTOCK again became General Manager of "The Worker" and the GCPC again became known as the "Greater New York Press Club" and was commonly referred to as the Greater New York Readers' Club, Greater New York Readers' Clubs, Greater New York Readers' Conference, Greater City Press Club and the City Press Club, by personnel responsible for preparation of notices and literature regarding meetings and activities of the clubs. The source advised at that time the GNYPC had no office or headquarters and used the mailing address of "The Worker," 23 West 26th Street, New York City.

"The Worker" is an East Coast Communist newspaper.

A second source advised on August 15, 1962, that the Greater New York Readers' Club was formerly known as the "Three Boro Readers' Club."

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2.

APPENDIX

GREATER NEW YORK PRESS CLUB

The first source advised on May 28, 1963, that the GNYPC had no membership meetings and that the officers had ceased to function for the GNYPC. The source advised that LOUIS W INSTOCK was responsible for using the name of the GNYPC in conjunction with the activities of the Readers Conferences and "Worker" functions. The organization of the GNYPC no longer functions.

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INDEPENDENT CITIZENS COMMITTEE (ICC)

A source advised the Independent Citizens Committee (ICC) was initiated and formed by the Communist Party, Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware (CPEPD) in October, 1962, to build a left-center organization which would be able to initiate political activity. As of May 22, 1963, the policies of the ICC were dominated by the CPEPD through Communist Party members who were officers and members of the ICC.

JEWISH PEOPLES FRATERNAL ORDER

The Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

LABOR YOUTH LEAGUE

The Labor Youth League (LYL) has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

"Laisve", Lithuanian Semi-Weekly;
Lithuanian Cooperative Publishing
Society Incorporated

The masthead of the March 26, 1963 issue of "Laisve" (Liberty) reflects that this newspaper is a Lithuanian semi-weekly, published by Laisve Incorporated, on Tuesdays and Fridays, except in case of holidays, in New York City, and that it was established on April 5, 1911. It is noted that the masthead on prior issues of "Laisve" reflected that the newspaper was a Lithuanian daily.

The January 27, 1928 issue of the "Daily Worker", an East Coast Communist newspaper which suspended publication on January 13, 1958, contains a statement in which "Laisve" is referred to as a "Lithuanian Communist Daily".

On April 26, 1963, Frank T. Alexis, 110-18 Jamaica Avenue, Richmond Hill, New York, advised that "Laisve" continues to consistently follow an attitude favorable towards Communism

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and the Soviet Union, and that this newspaper has always been regarded among Lithuanians as a Lithuanian counterpart of the former "Daily Worker". Mr. Alexis also stated that Rojus Mizara and Anthony Bimba, Editors of "Laisve" for many years, are regarded as two of the leading proponents of Communism among Lithuanians in the United States.

NATIONAL KU KLUX KLAN
KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN
(NKKKK)

A source advised that on May 22, 1960, the National Grand Council of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan met at Atlanta, Georgia, to discuss consolidation of the klans unity of effort and activities, to establish a National Fund and a National Secretary and to design a new flag. The meeting was attended by representatives of the Federation of Ku Klux Klan, Alabama; Association of Arkansas Klans, Arkansas; Florida Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Florida; Southern Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Florida; Association of Georgia Klans, Georgia; Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, North Carolina; Association of South Carolina Klans, South Carolina; Dixie Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Tennessee; and Hyksos Klan, Texas.

This source advised that at a consolidation meeting at Atlanta, Georgia, September 2-5, 1960, at which the North Carolina and Texas Klans were not represented, it was resolved and passed that their name be changed to National Ku Klux Klan.

This source also advised that at a consolidation meeting at Savannah, Georgia, October 23, 1960, it was resolved and passed that in any future meetings of this group the name "Majority Citizens League" was to be used.

A second source advised that at a national klonklave meeting at Texarkana, Texas, on February 11-12, 1961, a motion was carried that there were to be at least six national meetings a year to be held any time from one week to twelve

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weeks after the last meeting. The time and meeting place were to be decided by the newly elected chairman. This second source also advised that at each meeting a new chairman and acting secretary were to be elected to serve at the next meeting. A national secretary had not been appointed.

A third source advised that at a national meeting on November 11-12, 1961, United Klans of America, Inc. (UK) was invited to meet with NKKK and it was agreed they would meet together, but there was no talk of consolidation.

This third source further advised that as of the national meeting on May 5-6, 1962, no national fund, headquarters or secretary had been established and no plans had apparently been made to do so. A temporary chairman and acting secretary were to be appointed for each meeting. The name "Majority Citizens League" was not being used in connection with meetings.

1.

APPENDIX

"MORNING FREIHEIT"

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concern: "Morning Freiheit":

"Morning Freiheit

- "1. The Communist International 'subsidized * * * the founding of the CPUSA's newspaper, Freiheit.'
(Subversive Activities Control Board, Docket No. 51-101, Modified Report with respect to the Communist Party of the United States of America, December 18, 1956, p. 159.)
- "2. A 'Communist Yiddish daily.'
(Attorney General FRANCIS BIDDLE, Congressional Record, September 24, 1942, p. 7686.)
- "3. 'The Freiheit has been one of the rankest organs of Communist propaganda in this country for almost a quarter of a century.'
(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 75.)"

1.

APPENDIX

NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the National Lawyers Guild:

"National Lawyers Guild

- "1. Cited as a Communist front.
(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 149.)
- "2. Cited as a Communist front which 'is the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party, its front organizations, and controlled unions' and which 'since its inception has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the Communist Party and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents.'
(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 3123 on the National Lawyers Guild, September 21, 1950, originally related September 17, 1950.)
- "3. 'To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the * * * National Lawyers Guild. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these offer a bulwark of protection.'
(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)"

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NATIONAL STATES RIGHTS PARTY

On November 26, 1957, a source advised that the United White Party (UWP) was organized at a convention held in Knoxville, Tennessee, on November 10, 1957. An article in the November 26, 1957, issue of the "Greenville Piedmont," a newspaper of Greenville, South Carolina, reported "the recent formation of a new political party to be known as the United White Party." According to the article, the party was formed at a recently held meeting in Knoxville, Tennessee, at which many klansmen were represented. The UWP was reported as being opposed to all "race mixing organizations and individuals."

The July, 1958 issue of "The Thunderbolt," self-described as the "official Racial Nationalist Organ of the National States Rights Party" (NSRP) reported that rank and file "States Righters" had merged with the UWP under "the banner of the National States Rights Party," with national offices at Post Office Box 261, Jeffersonville, Indiana.

In November, 1958, a source advised that the NSRP is composed of past members of klan-type organizations and notorious anti-Semites.

Issue Number 19, dated June, 1960, "The Thunderbolt," announced the address of the headquarters of the NSRP had been changed from Jeffersonville, Indiana, to Post Office Box 783, Birmingham, Alabama.

On June 17, 1960, a source advised that EDWARD R. FIELDS, the Information Director of the NSRP, is the individual who "runs the NSRP."

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APPENDIX

NEW CENTURY PUBLISHERS

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning New Century Publishers:

"New Century Publishers

- "1. 'Workers Library Publishers, Inc., is established as a (Communist) Party publishing organization which also operated out of Party headquarters and was succeeded through reorganization by New Century Publishers.'
(Subversive Activities Control Board, Docket No. 108-53, Report and Order with respect to the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, December 21, 1955, p. 8.)
- "2. 'An official Communist Party publishing house, which has published the works of WILLIAM Z. FOSTER and EUGENE DENNIS, Communist Party chairman and executive secretary, respectively, as well as the theoretical magazine of the party known as Political Affairs and the Constitution of the Communist Party, U.S.A.'
(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1920 on the Communist Party of the United States as an advocate of Overthrow of Government by Force and Violence, May 11, 1948, pp. 7 and 35.)"

1.

APPENDIX

PROGRESSIVE YOUTH
ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

On February 9, 1961, a source advised that the Progressive Youth Organizing Committee (PYOC) was established at a national socialist-oriented youth conference held in Chicago, Illinois, December 30, 1960, through January 1, 1961. This conference was the result of a mandate issued by the National Executive Committee, Communist Party, USA, calling for a youth conference to establish an organizing committee whose objective would be to set up a national socialist-oriented youth organization. The conference scheduled a convention to be held within a year to found a new national socialist-oriented youth organization.

On June 18, 1962, a second source advised it was reported at the meeting of the National Council of the PYOC held New York, New York, June 16 and 17, 1962, that although it had been planned to form a Marxist-oriented youth organization by the Fall of 1962, it would not be possible to form such an organization for the next few years.

On May 7, 1963, a third source advised the PYOC has its headquarters at 80 Clinton Street, New York, New York.

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SOCIALIST YOUTH UNION OF PHILADELPHIA (SYU),
aka, Youth for Equality and Peace (YEP), Sunday
Study Group, Winter Discussion Series 1957-1958

On July 8, 1962, BARBARA L. TICHONUK, 22 Cedar Street, Potsdam, New York, whose husband, JOHN M. TICHONUK, testified before the Subversive Activities Control Board on June 5, 1963, that he and his wife had been CP members for the past seven years during which time they furnished information to the FBI, advised the SYU was the Philadelphia affiliate of the Progressive Youth Organizing Committee. Mrs. TICHONUK advised this group had been known during 1957 and 1958 first as the "Winter Discussion Series 1957 - 1958" and later as the "Sunday Study Group."

A source advised on March 19, 1958, the above group adopted the name Socialist Youth Union of Philadelphia (SYU) at a meeting held March 16, 1958.

A second source advised on April 25, 1958, that DOROTHY RUBIN, a member of the Youth Club, Communist Party of Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware (CPEPD), reporting on CP youth to the Fourth Congressional District Section Committee, CPEPD, on April 23, 1958, stated the purpose of the SYU was to train young selected progressives for ultimate development into good Marxist - thinking CP members who will be capable of assuming leadership in the CP.

On January 6, 1961, a third source advised the SYU had changed its name to Youth for Equality and Peace (YEP), then decided against this name and reverted to SYU.

On June 21, 1963, a fourth source advised SYU maintains a headquarters at 1426 West Bristol Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and continues to be the Philadelphia affiliate of the PYOC.

SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY

The Socialist Workers Party (SWP) has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

"THE WORKER"

"The Worker" is an East Coast Communist publication.

APPENDIX

UNITED INDEPENDENT-SOCIALIST COMMITTEE,
Formerly Known As the Independent-Socialist
Party

A confidential source advised in June, 1958, that the Independent-Socialist Party (I-SP) was organized at conferences held on June 13-15, 1958, in New York City.

Another confidential source advised in October, 1958, that the I-SP had as its ultimate aim the establishment of a national labor party.

An article in the February 2, 1959, issue of "The Militant" entitled "N.Y. Socialists Discuss Possibilities for 1960," related that the I-SP on January 24, 1959, had voted unanimously at a meeting to continue activities as the united Independent-Socialist Committee (UI-SC).

Early in February, 1959, the first confidential source mentioned that between January and the Fall of 1959, the UI-SC would engage in struggles of the "left" and would participate in the fight for "peace, coexistence, civil liberties and civil rights and support the struggles of colored peoples and the struggle for passports, etc."

Early in May, 1959, the first confidential source advised that the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) was then the dominant group in the UI-SC and was in a position from which it could direct and control activities of the UI-SC.

An article, "UI-SC Disbands in N.Y.; Failed to Agree on '60," which appeared in the November 9, 1959, issue of the "National Guardian," related in part: "Because of disagreement over electoral policy for 1960, New York United Independent-Socialist Committee has voted to dissolve."

The headquarters of the UI-SC was located at 799 Broadway, New York City.

"The Militant" is a weekly newspaper of the SWP.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

CONFIDENTIAL

NY 100-151548

YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE

The Young Communist League has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

-164-*

CONFIDENTIAL



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
October 4, 1963

Bu 100-3-116

Title: Communist Party,
United States of America
Negro Question
Communist Influence in
Racial Matters

Character: Internal Security - C

Reference: Report of Special Agent
Robert E. Ritzer dated and captioned
as above at New York.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

8/20/75
Request

Part III, Item 12

672

- 2 - Mr. J. A. Mintz
(1 - Mr. J. B. Hotis)
- 1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall

The Attorney General

October 8, 1975

Director, FBI

- 1 - Mr. W. O. Gregar
- 1 - Mr. S. F. Phillips

U. S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE
ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

General Request

Reference is made to SSC letter dated ^{August} September 20, 1975.

Enclosed for your approval and forwarding to the SSC is the original of a memorandum which responds to Part III, Item 12 of the SSC request dated September 20, 1975. Also enclosed for your records is a copy of the memorandum.

Enclosures (2)

62-116395

- 1 - The Deputy Attorney General
Attention: Michael E. Shaheen, Jr.
Special Counsel for
Intelligence Coordination

JTA:adn
(9)

*Delivered to AG
10/9/75*

*Delivered to SSC
10/10/75*

*8/20
Part III, item 12*

ORIGINAL AND ONE CC TO AG

SECRET MATERIAL ATTACHED

942

Typed page (s) 2 of memo SSC Request to CIA
dated 10/8/75 re:

SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES

NOTE:

In response to the above item, logical FBIHQ files concerning the March on Washington, August, 1963, were reviewed. Information furnished to the SSC included voluminous FBI communications to the field and from the field and internal memoranda analyzing or reporting the Communist party's participation in or influence on the March on Washington.

62-116395

- 2 - Mr. J. A. Mintz
(1 0 Mr. J. B. Hotis)
- 1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
- 1 - Mr. W. O. Gregar

October 8, 1975

- 1 - Mr. S. F. Phillips

**U. S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE TO
STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS WITH
RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)**

Reference is made to SSC letter dated ^{August} ~~September~~ 20, 1975.

August The purpose of this memorandum is to effect delivery to the SSC of materials in full response to SSC letter dated September 20, 1975, Part III, Item 12 which made the following document request:

"All memoranda and other materials analyzing or reporting the Communist Party's participation in and/or influence on the March on Washington."

JTA:adn
(8)

- 1 - The Attorney General

SECRET MATERIAL ATTACHED

TO: Intelligence Community Staff ATTN: Central Index				FROM: FBI						
SUBJECT: Abstract of Information Provided to Select Committees										
1. HOW PROVIDED (check appropriate term. If a document was made available for review but not transmitted, so note.)					2. DATE PROVIDED					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	DOCUMENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	BRIEFING	<input type="checkbox"/>	INTERVIEW	<input type="checkbox"/>	TESTIMONY	<input type="checkbox"/>	OTHER	10/8/75
3. TO WHOM PROVIDED (check appropriate term; add specific names if appropriate)										
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SSC									
<input type="checkbox"/>	HSC									
4. IDENTIFICATION (provide descriptive data for documents; give name or identification number of briefer, interviewee, testifier and subject)										
Memorandum and enclosures										
5. IN RESPONSE TO (list date and item number if in response to formal request, otherwise state verbal request of (name), initiative, subpoena, etc.)								6. CLASSIFICATION OF INFORMATION (enter U, C, S, TS or Codeword)		
SSC Letter 8/20/75, Part III, Item 12								S		
7. KEY WORDS (enter the appropriate key words from the list provided separately; if key words not listed are used underline for emphasis)										
Intelligence collection Information handling										
8. SUMMARY (see reverse side before completing this item)										
Materials analyzing or reporting the Communist Party's participation in and/or influence on the March on Washington.										
62-116395										
FMK: fmk										
(4) ORIGINAL VIA LIAISON TO CENTRAL COMMUNITY INDEX IN CONNECTION WITH SENSTUDY 75										

INSTRUCTIONS

- Type or print clearly in ink.
- Indicate classification of the abstract top and bottom.
- Date the abstract and put on any internal control numbers required.
- "FROM" entry should clearly identify the organization providing the information.
- If additions (as when a copy of document sent to SSC is later sent to HSC) or changes to a previously submitted form are necessary, submit a copy of the original abstract, with the change indicated.

SPECIFIC ITEM NO. 8. SUMMARY - enter brief narrative statement describing substance of information and showing relationship to Intelligence Community matters if appropriate. Any feedback or evidence of investigatory interests should be noted. Commitments made to supply additional information should be noted. Additionally, certain administrative information may be entered here, e.g., restrictions on review of a document, if document was paraphrased, whether interviewee is current or former employee, etc. If actual document or transcript is provided, that fact should be noted and no summary is required. Additional pages may be attached if necessary.

SSC REQUEST 8/20/75

PART III

ITEM 12

Retain

FBI

Date: 7/25/63

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Agency 62 OFF, EST, CND W.C.C.
JUL 29 1963

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (157-905)
SUBJECT: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS

Date Forw. _____
How Forw. 10
By Det - mlr
Rec Crg. Unit

Enclosed herewith are six copies of a letterhead memorandum reflecting that the Progressive Youth Organizing Committee and Advance and Burning Issues Youth Organizations are discussing plans to charter a bus to go to Washington, D.C. on 8/28/63.

ELSUR

The informant utilized is NY 2418-S*.

This memorandum has been classified confidential because it contains information from a source, the unauthorized disclosure of which would seriously impair the investigation of the CPUSA and such impairment could have an adverse effect upon the national defense interests of the country.

PC

- 4-Bureau (Encl. 6) (RM) (1-100-3-116) (CPUSA-NEGRO QUESTION; CP INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS)
- 1-Washington Field (Info) (Encl. 1) (RM)
- 1-New York (100-143130) (PYOC) (414)
- 1-New York (100-140667) (ADVANCE) (414)
- 1-New York (100-151548) (CPUSA - NEGRO QUESTION; CP INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS) (414)
- 1-New York (157-905) (412)

RGO:rmv

REC-18
W.C. (20)

REC-18
157-905-23
JUL 26 1963

AGENCY AAG - yeagley
REQ. RECD
DATE FORW. 8/1/63
HOW FORW. 15 - clp
BY WGS/bem

XEROX
AUG 5 1963

Dissemination is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized persons without the express approval of the FBI.

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

UNREC COPY AND COPY OF ENCL. FILED IN 100-3-116



CONFIDENTIAL
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
July 25, 1963

Re: March on Washington
~~August 28, 1963~~
Racial Matters

On July 23, 1963, a confidential source furnished information reflecting that the Progressive Youth Organizing Committee (PYOC) and Advance and Burning Issues Youth Organizations (A-BI) are holding discussions concerning the chartering of a bus to Washington, D.C., on August 28, 1963

Characterizations of the PYOC and A-BI are attached hereto.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

CONFIDENTIAL
Group I
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION
Unauthorized Disclosure
Subject to Criminal Sanctions

141 XEROX

AUG 5 1963

CONFIDENTIAL

Re: March on Washington
August 28, 1963
Racial Matters

1.

APPENDIX

ADVANCE AND BURNING ISSUES
YOUTH ORGANIZATIONS

A source advised on February 18, 1960, that Advance, An Organization of Progressive Youth, was founded in New York City on February 13-14, 1960.

A second source advised on March 2, 1960, that the Communist Party, USA, Secretariat believed the Declaration of Principles adopted at the founding convention of Advance to be essentially the line of the National Communist Party leadership.

A third source advised on January 28, 1963, that at the Third Annual Convention of Advance held in New York City on October 13, 1962, the name of Advance, An Organization of Progressive Youth was changed to Advance and Burning Issues Youth Organizations (A-BI). This was done because Burning Issues, a separate youth organization organized in New York City in May, 1961, as a discussion club became an affiliate of Advance.

The third source advised that there has not been a change in the Advance or Burning Issues constitution and that the Declaration of Principles remains unchanged.

The third source advised that A-BI is an affiliate of the Progressive Youth Organizing Committee (PYOC).

The third source advised on October 15, 1962, that MIKE STEIN was elected President of A-BI and MARVIN MARKMAN Vice-President at the Third Annual Convention.

The third source advised on January 4, 1963, that MIKE STEIN is a member of the New York State Coordinating Committee of the Communist Party and that MARVIN MARKMAN is the New York State Communist Party Youth Director as well as a member of the National Youth Commission of the Communist Party.

The third source advised on March 8, 1963, that A-BI maintains a headquarters at 80 Clinton Street, New York City.

-2-

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

Re: March on Washington
August 28, 1963
Racial Matters

1.

APPENDIX

PROGRESSIVE YOUTH
ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

On February 9, 1961, a source advised that the Progressive Youth Organizing Committee (PYOC) was established at a national socialist-oriented youth conference held in Chicago, Illinois, December 30, 1960, through January 1, 1961. This conference was the result of a mandate issued by the National Executive Committee, Communist Party, USA, calling for a youth conference to establish an organizing committee whose objective would be to set up a national socialist-oriented youth organization. The conference scheduled a convention to be held within a year to found a new national socialist-oriented youth organization.

On June 18, 1962, a second source advised it was reported at the meeting of the National Council of the PYOC held New York, New York, June 16 and 17, 1962, that although it had been planned to form a Marxist-oriented youth organization by the Fall of 1962, it would not be possible to form such an organization for the next few years.

On May 7, 1963, a third source advised the PYOC has its headquarters at 80 Clinton Street, New York, New York.

-3-
CONFIDENTIAL



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York
July 25, 1963

Reply, Please Refer to
file No.

Title March on Washington
August 28, 1963

Character Racial Matters

Reference Letterhead memorandum dated and
captioned as above

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

F B I

Date: 7/29/63

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (157-206)
SUBJECT: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS

ATTN: CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION,
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE
DIVISION

Re Washington Field airtel to Bureau, dated

Submitted herewith for the Bureau is the original and seven copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) captioned "MARCH ON WASHINGTON, AUGUST 28, 1963, RACIAL MATTERS - RALPH FERTIG, INFORMATION CONCERNING"; and the original and seven copies of a LHM captioned "MARCH ON WASHINGTON, AUGUST 28, 1963, RACIAL MATTERS - MARK GOFF, INFORMATION CONCERNING".

Sources used in attached LHM regarding FERTIG:

CG T-1
JOHN L. BERGSTRESSER
Assistant Dean of Students
University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois
(Requested)

PROTECT INFORMATION

CONFIDENTIAL

REC-9

157-977-259

- 3 - Bureau (Encls. 16) (RM)
- 1 - Washington Field (Encls. 2) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Chicago

LGR/JVR
(5)

This document is prepared in response to your request. It is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

CG 157-206

CG -2
Security Section, Intelligence
Division, Bureau of Inspectional
Services, Chicago Police Department
(Deemed Advisable)

CONFIDENTIAL

CG T-3
DE 397-S - INFORMANT

CG T-4
Mrs. GRACE SCHOELM
Office of Director of
Student Activities
University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois
(requested)

Protect Confidential Informant

CG T-5
MARIE ANTOINETTE DE ROULET
7808 South Shore Drive
Chicago, Illinois
(Panel Source)

Protect Confidential Informant

CG T-6
Former CG 5991-S - PROTECT INFORMANT

CG T-7
CABOT T. STEIN, Head
Department of Photographic Reproduction
University Library,
University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois
(Deemed Advisable)

CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE

Sources used in LHM regarding GOFF:

CG T-1
DE 397-S

10/20/50

CG T-2
NY 1322-S*

11/24/50

CG 157-206

The LHM regarding GOFF is classified confidential inasmuch as information received from CG 1-2 would tend to reveal an investigative technique.

One copy of each of these LHM's is being submitted to Washington Field for information inasmuch as FERTIG and GOFF are presently employed at Washington, D.C.

Documentation of organizations used in the LHM's regarding FERTIG and GOFF:

Source

Organization

~~5790~~
~~CG 590-S~~

Chicago Council of the Arts,
Sciences and Professions

~~Former CG 5991-S~~

Independent Socialist League

~~BS 627-S~~

~~CSNY 56-S~~

National Student Conference
for Academic Freedom, Equality
and Peace

~~Former ND 383-S~~

~~Former CSNY 513-S~~

Socialist Youth League

~~CG 5609-S~~

~~CG 5824-S*~~

Young Progressives of
America

~~Former CSNY 513-S~~

~~LA 3790-S~~

Young Socialist League

~~Former CG 5991-S~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Chicago, Illinois
July 29, 1963

MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS

RALPH FERTIG
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Julius W. Hobson, President, Washington Chapter, Congress of Racial Equality (CORE), Washington, D.C., advised on July 15, 1963, that during a meeting of CORE on July 10, 1963, Ralph Fertig, a member of CORE, strongly opposed and objected to the regulations set out by the Metropolitan Police Department concerning the limitations of the demonstration scheduled for August 28, 1963, at Washington, D.C. Hobson described Fertig as a trouble maker and hard to handle and stated he was contacting James Farmer, President, National CORE, in New York and requesting Farmer to issue a letter expelling Fertig from CORE in Washington, D.C. Hobson said Fertig is Director of the South East Neighborhood House, Washington, D.C. Hobson stated Fertig was a relatively new member of CORE in Washington, D.C., and he believed Fertig was from Chicago, Illinois. + 11

The above information was furnished to Captain Thomas Herlihy, Office of Special Investigations, Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, D.C., on July 15, 1963, and Herlihy stated their files contained no information regarding Fertig.

The following information pertains to Ralph Fertig, although on the basis of the above information, it cannot be determined whether this information pertains to the Ralph Fertig who is presently the Director of the South East Neighborhood House and a member of CORE at Washington, D.C.

RE: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
RALPH FERTIG

CG T-1 advised on April 24, 1950, that their records revealed that Ralph David Fertig, born on July 24, 1930, at Chicago, Illinois, resided at 8043 South Rhodes Avenue, Chicago, and that Fertig was presently attending the University of Chicago and had attended this University since September, 1948.

CG T-1 advised on January 14, 1949, that a new organization named the "Committee on Civil Rights" had been formed at the University of Chicago. CG T-1 stated that this group was organized primarily to circulate petitions on the campus favoring and supporting the enactment of anti-lynching, anti-poll tax and fair employment practices, the abolishment of the Un-American Activities Committee, dismissal of the indictments against the communist leaders, and repeal of the Smith Act. CG T-1 further stated that these petitions were to be presented in Washington, D. C., on January 17, 1949, and January 18, 1949, during the Presidential Inauguration as part of the program of the Civil Rights Congress Legislative Convention in Washington, D. C., on those dates. CG T-1 advised on January 17, 1949, that Ralph Fertig contributed \$15.00 to a fund to be used to charter a bus to go to Washington, D. C. for the above convention.

The Civil Rights Congress has been designated by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

CG T-2 advised on September 15, 1952, that the January 21, 1949, issue of the "Chicago Maroon", University of Chicago student newspaper, revealed that Ralph Fertig, 8043 South Rhodes, Chicago, a student at the University of Chicago, participated in a two-day civil rights conference and lobby in Washington, D. C. on January 17 and 18, 1949. The delegates from the University of Chicago and 600 other delegates from twenty-four states demanded passage of civil

RE: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
RALPH FERTIG

rights legislation and dismissal of the indictments against twelve communist leaders. Verbal effort was made by the delegates and over 4,000 persons from nearby states to convince congressmen that the Un-American Activities Committee should be abolished and that anti-poll tax, anti-lynching and federal Fair Employment Practices Committee laws should be passed and that the trial of the communists was the most dangerous threat to civil liberties in America today.

CG T-2 advised on July 27, 1949, that Ralph Fertig, a student at the University of Chicago, stated on July 26, 1949, that he was Program Director of the University of Chicago Chapter of the Young Progressives of America (YPA).

CG T-1 advised on April 24, 1950, that their records reveal that Ralph Fertig was a member of the University of Chicago Chapter of the YPA during the 1948-1949 school year, as well as the fall quarter of 1949 and the winter quarter of 1950.

CG T-3 during 1952 made available a list of names and addresses which he had obtained on June 28, 1952, and which had been in the possession of the National Student Conference for Academic Freedom, Equality and Peace. The name and address of Ralph Fertig, 8043 South Rhodes, Chicago, Illinois, appears on this list.

CG T-2 advised on September 15, 1952, that the October 28, 1949 issue of the "Chicago Maroon", University of Chicago student newspaper, revealed that Ralph Fertig was Program Director of the "Political Forum" at the University of Chicago. This group was attempting to chart an independent but left of center course and the group's general orientation according to them is that of radicalism in the American tradition.

On May 9, 1952, Albert Jonas Kaplan, present address 19545 Heminway, Reseda, California, furnished numerous cards among which was one which contained the following:

RE: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
RALPH FERTIG

Ralph David Fertig
8043 South Rhodes Avenue
Student - Writer
(Theater Div.)
1949 - \$2.

Kaplan advised that these cards contained both names of members of the Chicago Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions (CCASP) for 1951 and 1952 together with the names of individuals who were interested in the work of the CCASP.

By letter, dated September 16, 1952, the Fifth Army Regional Office, 205 West Monroe Street, Chicago, Illinois, advised that Ralph David Fertig, white, male, was interviewed on September 9, 1952, at his residence at 8043 South Rhodes Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, by Special Agents Theron B. Miner, Jr., and Milton M. Schiff. During the course of the interview, books and pamphlets written by Karl Marx and Lenin and an anarchist calendar were observed to be in Fertig's room.

CG T-4 on April 28, 1953, made available a list of members of the YPA at the University of Chicago for the summer quarter of 1950 and Ralph Fertig is listed as a member of the YPA.

CG T-5 advised on July 9, 1953, that Ralph Fertig attended a picnic sponsored by the Midwest Committee for Protection of Foreign Born on July 4, 1953, at Chicago.

CG T-6 on February 25, 1955, made available a list of names and addresses which were in the possession of the Chicago Branch of the Young Socialist League and the name and address of Ralph Fertig, 5722 South Maryland Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, appears on this list.

CG T-7 on July 20, 1955, made available a copy of a letter to The Rector, Moscow University, Moscow, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, dated February 1, 1954, from Ralph David Fertig, 5219 South Drexel Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

RE: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
RALPH FERTIG

In this letter Fertig stated he wished to apply for advanced study in the social sciences at Moscow University and stated that by June 1, 1954, he would have completed the requirements for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Sociology at the University of Chicago. Fertig also stated he was studying the Russian language through private tutoring. In this letter Fertig also stated: "It is my fervent hope that an interchange of information concerning the people and their institutions in your country and in mine may help to ease the tensions between these two great powers. And it ought to be of value to people and to learning everywhere to demonstrate that social scientists of different political identifications can communicate with one another."

CG T-6 advised on January 16, 1957, that a meeting of the Chicago Branch of the Independent Socialist League was held on January 19, 1957, at Chicago. Ralph Fertig was not in attendance at this meeting. During this meeting there was a discussion regarding the coming elections of officers for the Hyde Park Chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) and one of the persons at this meeting stated that they should vote for Ralph Fertig as an officer for the Hyde Park Chapter of the NAACP.

An article which appeared in the "Chicago Tribune" newspaper, Chicago, Illinois, issue dated June 3, 1961, datelined Montgomery, Alabama, June 2, 1961, stated that a group of Freedom Riders had left Montgomery, Alabama, by bus for Jackson, Mississippi, and that Ralph D. Fertig, a white male, age 33, 4845 Kenwood Avenue, Chicago, was a member of this group and was arrested at Selma, Alabama, and charged with assault and disturbing the peace.

B. APPROX.

On July 24, 1963, Investigative Clerk Richard H. Krueger checked the records of the Bureau of Records and Communications, Chicago Police Department, and no arrest record identifiable with Fertig was located.

APPENDIX

RE: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
RALPH FERTIG

CHICAGO COUNCIL OF THE ARTS, SCIENCES
AND PROFESSIONS

Albert Jonas Kaplan, former member of the Chicago Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions (CCASP), advised on March 6, 1952, that the CCASP was an affiliate of the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions (NCASP).

Another source advised on November 4, 1952, that he learned that the CCASP had disbanded recently because of no money and poor attendance.

The NCASP was cited as a Communist front.

(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1954 on the Scientific and Cultural Conference for World Peace arranged by the National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions and held in New York City on March 25, 26 and 27, 1949, April 26, 1950, originally released April 19, 1949, p. 2.)

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

RE: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
RALPH FERTIG

INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST LEAGUE (ISL), formerly
known as the Workers Party (WP)

The May 4, 1942, issue of "Labor Action", then an official publication of the Workers Party (WP), carried an article which reflected that the WP was formed in April, 1940, as a result of a split within the leadership of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP). The article stated that when the Hitler-Stalin Pact was signed and Poland invaded, the minority group within the SWP, in proclaiming the formation of the WP, condemned the pact as being imperialistic in nature and stated it would not support either imperialist camp.

The April 25, 1949, issue of "Labor Action" contained an account of the Fifth National Convention of the WP, held March 24-27, 1949, in New York City, which reflected the change of name of the organization from the WP to the Independent Socialist League (ISL) in order to emphasize the character of the group as a propaganda group for the spreading of socialist ideas and not as a full-fledged political party.

The July 14, 1958, issue of "Labor Action", an official publication of the ISL, contained an article captioned "The ISL Program in Brief". The article indicated: "The ISL stands for socialist democracy and against the two systems of exploitation which now divide the world: capitalism and Stalinism. The ISL, as a Marxist movement, looks to the working class and its ever-present struggle as the basic progressive force in society. The ISL is organized to spread the ideas of socialism in the labor movement and among all other sections of the people. There can be no lasting and genuine democracy without socialism and there can be no socialism without democracy."

The September 22, 1958, issue of "Labor Action" contained an undated statement signed by the Political Committee of the ISL which indicated that the ISL had been dissolved. The statement urged former ISL members to join the Socialist Party - Social Democratic Federation.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

RE: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
RALPH FERTIG

A source advised on October 10, 1958, that the Chicago Branch of the ISL, which was an affiliate of the national organization, was dissolved in September, 1958, and all active members joined the Socialist Party - Social Democratic Federation on October 9, 1958.

The Socialist Workers Party has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

- 8 -

RE: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
RALPH FERTIG

1.

APPENDIX

MIDWEST COMMITTEE FOR
PROTECTION OF FOREIGN BORN

The Midwest Committee for Protection of Foreign Born (MCPFB) since the latter part of March, 1962, has maintained an office in Room 422-424, Manhattan Building, 431 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois.

On July 16, 1947, JOSEPH ALBERT POSKONKA, a member of the Communist Party (CP) from 1944 to about 1948, advised that the MCPFB was founded at a conference held in Chicago, Illinois, on May 25, 1947, and the MCPFB was to operate as the midwest organization of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born (ACPFB).

On May 5, 1955, a source advised that in a "Statement of Principles" issued in April, 1955, by the MCPFB, it was noted that "The purpose of the Midwest Committee shall be to seek to perpetuate for the foreign born the fundamental concepts of equality, regardless of race, color, creed, nationality, political belief or place of birth, and to preserve the basic ideals of liberty and hospitality which serve as the guarantees of democracy for all Americans."

A second source as of May 14, 1963, advised that the MCPFB continued to function as the midwest organization of the ACPFB and still adhered to its "Statement of Principles" last published in 1955.

The ACPFB has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

RE: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
RALPH FERTIG

NATIONAL STUDENT CONFERENCE FOR ACADEMIC
FREEDOM, EQUALITY AND PEACE

A source advised in April, 1952, that the National Student Conference for Academic Freedom, Equality and Peace (NSCAFEP) was held at Madison, Wisconsin, April 25-27, 1952.

This source advised in August, 1952, that Harvey Cohen, one of the originators and most prominent leaders of the NSCAFEP, had stated its object was to promote unity of student action, thereby enabling the "left force" to extend its influence. Cohen further stated, according to the source, that the object of Labor Youth League (LYL) members within the organization would be to control it.

The LYL has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A second source advised in September, 1953, that the NSCAFEP had ceased to function in New York City due to general apathy of original participants.

The first source advised in October, 1953, that the NSCAFEP was for all practical purposes defunct.

APPENDIX

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APPENDIX

RE: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
RALPH FERTIG

SOCIALIST YOUTH LEAGUE (SYL)

A source advised that the Socialist Youth League (SYL) began in 1945 when several militant members of the Young People's Socialist League (YPSL), the youth organization of the Socialist Party, accepted a proposal that they become affiliated with the Workers Party. The first issue of the group's newspaper, "Youth Action for Socialism," in October, 1945, contained an article which indicated that "...Only socialism can answer youth's needs for jobs, peace, education and a fuller life...Our organization is the only national revolutionary youth group in America."

The March 1, 1954, issue of the "Young Socialist Challenge," published as page three of "Labor Action," an official publication of the Independent Socialist League, contained an article concerning the creation of the Young Socialist League (YSL) which pointed out that a unity conference occurring February 12-14, 1954, at Labor Action Hall, New York, New York, a merger occurred between the YPSL and the SYL. The new organization was named the YSL.

A second source on June 15, 1954, made available the minutes of the YSL's National Action Committee meeting of April 13, 1954, which reflected that one S. Siteman, "Chairman of SP (Socialist Party) Youth Committee," had objected to a statement appearing in "Commerce," a New York University journal, which indicated that the YPSL merged with the SYL to form the YSL. He explained that the YPSL did not merge with anyone, that it continued to exist as the youth section of the Socialist Party. He explained that a small group of the YPSL was dropped, expelled, or suspended from that organization and joined the SYL, which he characterized as the youth group of the "Trotskyite ISL." He explained that after these few former members of the YPSL joined the SYL, the SYL then proceeded to change its name for its own purposes.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

RE: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
RALPH FERTIG

YOUNG PROGRESSIVES OF AMERICA

source advised during October, 1949, that the Young Progressives of America is the Youth Division of the Progressive Party of Illinois.

This source advised on February 6, 1951, that the Progressive Party of Illinois is under the control of the Communist Party (CP) and has been under its control since the inception of the Progressive Party in Illinois.

Another source advised on May 14, 1956, that from all indications the Progressive Party of Illinois was no longer in existence inasmuch as there have been no recent meetings or campaigns for funds held since early 1955.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

RE: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
RALPH FERTIG

YOUNG SOCIALIST LEAGUE (YSL)

The March 1, 1954, issue of the "Young Socialist Challenge," published as page three of "Labor Action," an official publication of the Independent Socialist League (ISL), contained an article concerning the creation of the YSL, which pointed out that at a unity conference occurring February 12-14, 1954, at Labor Action Hall, New York, New York, a merger occurred between the Young People's Socialist League (YPSL) and the Socialist Youth League (SYL). The new organization was named the YSL.

On June 15, 1954, a source made available the minutes of the YSL's National Action Committee meeting of April 13, 1954, which reflected that one S. Siteman, "Chairman of SP (Socialist Party) Youth Committee," had objected to a statement appearing in "Commerce," a New York University journal, which indicated that the YPSL merged with the SYL to form the YSL. He explained that the YPSL did not merge with anyone, that it continued to exist as the youth section of the Socialist Party. He explained that a small group of the YPSL was dropped, expelled, or suspended from that organization and joined the SYL, which he characterized as the youth group of the "Trotskyite ISL". He explained that after these few former members of the YPSL joined the SYL, the SYL then proceeded to change its name for its own purposes.

On April 9, 1956, a second source advised that the YSL has frequently worked in close sympathetic cooperation with the ISL toward similar objectives, although each major issue given mutual consideration is decided upon by these organizations individually. The YSL serves as an apprenticeship for the ISL, but ISL selection of members from YSL ranks is made on an individual and personal basis. In many instances YSL members are also members of the ISL. The YSL and the ISL utilize the same printing house in New York City and the YSL publication is printed as an insert in "Labor Action." Frequently, lecturers before the YSL are ISL members.

The September 22, 1958, issue of "Young Socialist Challenge", which appeared as page five of "Labor Action,"

APPENDIX

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RE: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
RALPH FERTIG

contained an undated statement from the National Action Committee of the YSL which indicated that the YSL had been dissolved. The statement appeared under the caption "Join the Young People's Socialist League."

The YPSL is publicly known as the youth affiliate of the Socialist Party-Social Democratic Federation.

A third source advised on October 3, 1958, that the Chicago Branch of the YSL, which was an affiliate of the national organization, was dissolved in September, 1958, and all active members joined the Chicago unit of the YPSL.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

APPENDIX



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Chicago, Illinois
July 29, 1963

MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS

RALPH FERTIG
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Reference letterhead memorandum, dated and captioned as above, at Chicago.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

CG T-2, an agency which collects security information in the Chicago, Illinois, area.

CG T-7 is an individual who holds a responsible position.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CONFIDENTIAL

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Chicago, Illinois
July 29, 1963

MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS

MARK GOFF
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Julius W. Hobson, President, Washington Chapter, Congress of Racial Equality (CORE), Washington, D.C., advised on July 15, 1963, that during a meeting of CORE on July 10, 1963, Mark Goff, a member of CORE, strongly opposed and objected to the regulations set out by the Metropolitan Police Department concerning the limitations of the demonstration scheduled for August 28, 1963, at Washington, D.C. Hobson described Goff as a trouble maker and hard to handle and stated he was contacting James Farmer, President, National CORE, in New York and requesting Farmer to issue a letter expelling Goff from CORE in Washington, D.C. Hobson stated Goff is an employee of H.E.W., Washington, D.C. and that Goff is a relatively new member of CORE in Washington, D.C. and is believed to be from Chicago, Illinois.

The above information was furnished to Captain Thomas Herlihy, Office of Special Investigations, Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, D.C., on July 15, 1963, and Herlihy advised that the files of his office contain no reference to Goff.

The following information pertains to Mark Goff and Marc Goff, although on the basis of the above information

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Group 1

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION

Unauthorized Disclosure

Subject to Criminal Sanctions

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RE: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
MARK GOFF

it cannot be determined whether this information pertains to the Mark Goff who is presently an employee of H.E.W. and a member of CORE in Washington, D.C.

CG T-1 during 1952 made available a list of names and addresses which he obtained on June 28, 1952, and which had been in the possession of the National Student Conference for Academic Freedom, Equality and Peace. The name and address of Marc Goff, 5648 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, appears on this list.

CG T-2 made available the following which was in the possession of the Labor Youth League headquarters, 159 West 23rd Street, New York, New York:

A typewritten letter which reads as follows:

"Chicago, Ill.
March 11, 1952

"Dear Mrs. Fields,

"We, a group of young people in Illinois, were very eager to learn of your planned action around the fight for justice for Negro youth and would like to do all we can to participate and make the action in Washington a success. Please send additional calls to the list of names we are submitting.

"All of the people are Chicago, Ill. unless otherwise noted.

"Sincerely yours

A group of Chicago
fighters for Peace
and Freedom."

Attached to this letter was a typewritten list of names and addresses and the name and address of Mark Goff, 5648 South Michigan, appeared on this typewritten list.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

RE: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
MARK GOFF

The Labor Youth League has been designated by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

On July 24, 1963, Investigative Clerk Richard H. Krueger checked the records of the Bureau of Records and Communications, Chicago Police Department, and no record identifiable with Goff was located.

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CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

RE: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
MARK GOFF

NATIONAL STUDENT CONFERENCE FOR ACADEMIC
FREEDOM, EQUALITY AND PEACE

A source advised in April, 1952, that the National Student Conference for Academic Freedom, Equality and Peace (NSCAFEP) was held at Madison, Wisconsin, April 25-27, 1952.

This source advised in August, 1952, that Harvey Cohen, one of the originators and most prominent leaders of the NSCAFEP, had stated its object was to promote unity of student action, thereby enabling the "left force" to extend its influence. Cohen further stated, according to the source, that the object of Labor Youth League (LYL) members with the organization would be to control it.

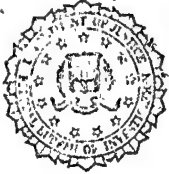
The LYL has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A second source advised in September, 1953, that the NSCAFEP had ceased to function in New York City due to general apathy of original participants.

The first source advised in October, 1953, that the NSCAFEP was for all practical purposes defunct.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Chicago, Illinois
July 29, 1963

MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS

MARK GOFF
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Reference letterhead memorandum, dated and captioned as above, at Chicago.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FBI

Date: 7/29/63

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, PORTLAND (157-166)

*PD 217 to Portland
8-8-63 del*

*K. [unclear]
GORTA
T. J. [unclear]
K. [unclear]*

RE: MARCH ON WASHINGTON,
AUGUST 28, 1963
PORTLAND, OREGON, ACTIVITIES
RACIAL MATTERS

CINLAL

Rebuairtel to Albany, 7/18/63, and Portland tele-
type to Bureau, 7/29/63.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau and New York are
copies of a letterhead memorandum concerning CP activities—

J

100-308 RB
Bureau (Encl. 1) (RM)

*1 copy copies made
& returned 8/28/63*

- 1 - March on Washington, 8/28/63
- 1 - 100-3-116 - CP, USA, Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matters)
- 1 - 100-3-76 - CP, USA, Youth Matters)
- 1 - 65-60544 - DANNY RUBIN)
- 4 - New York (Encl. 4) (RM)
 - 1 - March on Washington, 8/28/63)
 - 1 - 100-80644 - CP, USA, Youth Matters)(415)
 - 1 - CP, USA, Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matters)
 - 1 - 100-128255 - DANNY RUBIN)(414)
- 6 - Portland
 - 1 - 157-166 - March on Washington, 8/28/63)
 - 1 - 157-161 - Liaison with Groups Sponsoring Integration)
 - 1 - 100-10395 - JASON SMITH)
 - 1 - 100-9723 - DONALD BAKER)
 - 1 - 100-3062-Sub 13 - CP, USA, Negro Question)
 - 1 - 100-9258 - Cinl)

A. G. Nichols
XEROX 6
AUG 8 1963

REC-15

157-970-66

AGENCY *yes, see [unclear]* **DAG**
AUG 1 1963

(17) This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use in any official proceedings by your Committee and the fact that it may be disclosed to unauthorized persons without the express approval of the FBI is prohibited.

57 AUG 14 1963

5-URB
100 reg. unit

CENTRAL RESEARCH

IN REG COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED IN 100-3-116

PD 157-166

in connection with captioned march.

This letterhead memorandum is classified "Confidential" in order to protect the identities of PD T-1 and PD T-2, who are of continuing value to the Portland Office. The information furnished by them could reasonably result in their disclosure were they not adequately protected.

INFORMANTS

PD T-1 is PD 497-PSI;
PD T-2 is PD 305-S;
PD T-3 is NY 694-S* } INFORMANTS

PD T-1 obtained instant information from JASON SMITH, a member of the Youth Club of the CP at Portland. SMITH's name was omitted from the letterhead memorandum to further protect informant, the only close source on Youth Club activities.



CONFIDENTIAL
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Portland, Oregon
July 29, 1963

MARCH ON WASHINGTON,
AUGUST 28, 1963,
PORTLAND, OREGON, ACTIVITIES
~~RACIAL MATTERS~~

On July 29, 1963, PD T-1 advised that on July 21, 1963, at a meeting of the Communist Party (CP) Youth Club, Portland, Oregon, DONALD HAMERQUIST suggested that a railroad passenger coach be rented and that Portland participants in the march on Washington, D. C., on August 28, 1963, favoring civil rights for Negroes, travel to the City of Washington together. HAMERQUIST expressed the hope that his proposal for "freedom trains" will catch on elsewhere in the nation. He himself is very hopeful of participating in the march.

PD T-1 further advised that DANNY RUBIN reportedly had issued a Party directive sometime prior to July 21, 1963, calling on all CP members to arrange for participation in the march, including as many Caucasians as possible.

On July 29, 1963, PD T-2 identified DONALD HAMERQUIST as a current active member of the Oregon CP state board and a member of the CP Youth Club, Portland.

According to PD T-3 on June 19, 1962, MORTIMER DANIEL RUBIN is national youth director, CP, USA, and a representative of its national committee.

On July 29, 1963, PD T-2 reported that on the afternoon of July 28, 1963, at a meeting of the Oregon CP state board, Portland, DONALD HAMERQUIST referred to plans underway to organize a contingent from the Portland area for

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automatic downgrading
and declassification.

- CONFIDENTIAL -

MARCH ON WASHINGTON,
AUGUST 28, 1963,
PORTLAND, OREGON, ACTIVITIES
RACIAL MATTERS

2

a "freedom train" excursion from Portland to Washington, D. C., for participation in the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP)-sponsored demonstration to be held there on August 28, 1963. HAMERQUIST disclosed that he was taking an active part in organizing a local "freedom train," which would involve the NAACP, the Urban League, labor, peace and church groups in Portland. HAMERQUIST further indicated that a local group of which he is a part, unnamed, is trying to form a coordinating committee involving the above groups. The coordinating committee is also as yet unnamed.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

- CONFIDENTIAL -



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Portland, Oregon
July 29, 1963

Title	MARCH ON WASHINGTON, AUGUST 28, 1963, PORTLAND, OREGON, ACTIVITIES
Character	RACIAL MATTERS
Reference	Letterhead memorandum dated July 29, 1963, at Portland, Oregon

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Tolson	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Casper	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
DeLoach	_____
Evans	_____
Gale	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

DECODED COPY

AIRGRAM CABLEGRAM RADIO TELETYPE

URGENT 7-29-63 5:27 PM PDST JAN
 TO DIRECTOR
 FROM SAC PORTLAND 292245

MARCH ON WASHINGTON, AUGUST 28 NEXT, PORTLAND, OREGON, ACTIVITIES, RACIAL MATTERS, PORTLAND FILE 157-166.

REBUAIRTEL TO ALBANY JULY 18 LAST.

ON THIS DATE PD 497-S ADVISED OF LEARNING ON JULY 25 LAST OF THE FOLLOWING FROM JASON SMITH, MEMBER OF THE YOUTH CLUB, CP, PORTLAND, AT A MEETING ON JULY 21 LAST OF THE CP YOUTH CLUB: DON HAMERQUIST, LEADER OF THE CLUB AND MEMBER OF THE OREGON CP STATE BOARD, SUGGESTED THAT A RAILROAD PASSENGER COACH BE RENTED AND THAT PORTLAND PARTICIPANTS IN A WASHINGTON MARCH TRAVEL TO WASHINGTON TOGETHER. HAMERQUIST HOPES THAT THIS PROPOSAL FOR A "FREEDOM TRAIN" WILL CATCH ON ELSEWHERE. HE IS VERY HOPEFUL OF PERSONALLY GOING. SMITH ALSO STATED THAT DANNY RUBIN, CP NATIONAL YOUTH DIRECTOR, PRIOR TO JULY 21 LAST HAD ISSUED A PARTY DIRECTIVE CALLING ON ALL CP MEMBERS TO ARRANGE FOR PARTICIPATION IN THE WASHINGTON MARCH, INCLUDING AS MANY CAUCASIANS AS POSSIBLE. THE NATIONAL CP IS BACKING HAMERQUIST'S "FREEDOM TRAIN" IDEA, ACCORDING TO SMITH.

THIS DATE PD 305-S ADVISED THAT AT A JULY 28 LAST MEETING OF OREGON CP STATE BOARD, DON HAMERQUIST REFERRED TO PLANS FOR A "FREEDOM TRAIN" FROM PORTLAND TO WASHINGTON, D. C., FOR MARCH

*Let to AAG Marshall
 1 - AAG
 1 - AAG*

REC-58 157-910-711

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination to your Committee. It is not to be disclosed to unauthorized persons without the express approval of the FBI.

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

FBI

Date: 7/29/63

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
ATTENTION: CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION, GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (157-905)

SUBJECT: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS

T. J. Wor
L. J. [unclear]

Enclosed herewith are eight copies of a letterhead memorandum reflecting WWP support of the March on Washington.

The source utilized is NY 8527-S.

The LHM is classified "Confidential" as it contains data from NY 8527-S whose disclosure could impair his future effectiveness. Such impairment could have an adverse effect upon the national defense interests of the country.

cc & cc ENCL 817 RB EX-108

REC-26

157-970-8

- 3 - Bureau (Encls. 8) (RM)
- 1 - New York (100-136309) (WWP) (413)
- 1 - New York (134-6958) (Inv) (413)
- 1 - New York

JUL 30 1963

ALB:mgs
(7)

ENCLOSURE

CC ENCL
AGENCY ONE, OSI
REQ-REC'D 176-1-1-1
DATE FORW. 7-3-63
HOW FORW. 12/S
BY [signature]

Q. Q. Wick
20 6/11/63

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized persons without the express approval of the FBI.
Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York
July 29, 1963

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

CONFIDENTIAL

March on Washington
August 28, 1963
Racial Matters

On July 29, 1963, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that at a New York Branch, ~~Workers World Party~~ (WWP) meeting at 46 West 21st Street, New York City, on July 26, 1963, Fred Goldstein, a WWP member, announced that the WWP was supporting the March on Washington and requested that wherever possible members should keep that date free in order to participate in the march. *member of WORKERS WORLD PARTY*

N.Y.

A characterization of the WWP is attached hereto.

NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION

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Group 1
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declassification

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JAN 19 1963

CONFIDENTIAL

NY 157-905

1. APPENDIX

WORKERS WORLD PARTY

On April 17, 1959, a confidential source advised that on February 12, 1959, a Socialist Workers Party (SWP) minority group, under the leadership of National Committee member, SAM BALLAN, split from the SWP.

The source stated that this minority group, referred to as the Marcyites, after many years of program and policy differences on varied issues concerning tactics and interpretation of political events, split from the SWP on the grounds that the Party was liquidating itself by departing from the Marxist precepts of LEON TROTSKY and retreating from the fight for the world socialist revolution. The final issue which ultimately forced the split was the minority's opposition to the SWP regroupment policy which involved cooperation with the Communist Party (CP) periphery - individuals characterized by the minority as petty - bourgeois.

The minority program, according to the source, advocates unconditional defense of the Soviet Union and has as its goal the building of a revolutionary party with a complete proletarian orientation for the purpose of overthrowing capitalism in the United States and throughout the world.

On May 12, 1960, the source advised that this minority group had chosen the name Workers World Party.

On May 6, 1963, a second confidential source stated that the headquarters of the Workers World Party were located at 46 West 21st Street, New York, New York.

The SWP and the CP have been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES GOV.

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: July 30, 1963

FROM : A. Rosen

3317201 46 1433 2.0

SUBJECT: MARCH ON WASHINGTON,
AUGUST 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS

Tolson	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Belmont	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mohr	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Casper	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Callahan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Conrad	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DeLoach	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Evans	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Rosen	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Sullivan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tavel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Trotter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tele. Room	<input type="checkbox"/>
Holmes	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gandy	<input type="checkbox"/>

Although statements of the leaders of organizations involved in the march on Washington set for August 28, 1963, 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., plus facts reported by our sources to date indicate a "peaceful demonstration" and that violence may be averted, nevertheless, we are bending every effort to secure in advance detailed information as to the make-up, size, and the mode of transportation of local groups which will attend, are keeping the Department and interested agencies advised of all pertinent developments, have arranged for visual and photographic coverage by Washington Field Office, and have re-emphasized security precautions with our employees should any demonstrations occur in the Federal triangle area.

Apparent through the lack of coordination existing between the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) and the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE), the oftentimes divergent vertebrae providing principal support to racial demonstrations, is the possibility that since organizations sponsoring the march on Washington many times have not presented a unified front on a local basis, it will be even more difficult for the march leaders to establish a cohesive operation on a nation-wide basis. For example, information received 7/24/63 from our Little Rock sources specifically pointed up such a situation when the CORE representative issued statements concerning an "ultimatum" which was going to be forthcoming if racial conditions were not improved while NAACP leaders in the area separated themselves from this position with "no comment" answers to press inquiries.

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| 1 - Mr. Mohr | 1 - Mr. Sullivan |
| 1 - Mr. Callahan | 1 - Mr. Casper |
| 1 - Mr. Conrad | 1 - Mr. Gale |
| 1 - Mr. DeLoach | 1 - Mr. Tavel |
| 1 - Mr. Evans | 1 - Mr. Trotter |

REC-47157-970-363

11 AUG 21 1963

HET:tab
(17)

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your agency. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and its content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

JG 29 1963

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: MARCH ON WASHINGTON

Our source at a principal focal point of racial activity, Albany, Georgia, indicated exhortations were being made to recruit marchers on a pay-your-way basis. Although local authorities have been gravely beset with demonstration problems, by the same token demonstrators have experienced a drain on funds and energies which may have developed a recruiting problem.

All divisions have been ordered to alert Klan and hate informants, racial informants, and other sources to obtain specific details concerning the formation of delegates, mode of travel, and other pertinent details. All divisions have likewise been instructed to maintain close liaison with security informants for information as to possible participation of subversive organizations. Each SAC has been impressed with the fact this is a personal and continuing responsibility.

The Domestic Intelligence Division has learned that an official of the Communist Party USA at a meeting of functionaries held 7/11/63 stated the party should finance people to attend the march on Washington, although no formal organization exists along these lines. The possibility of communist participation has been furnished to the Civil Rights Division and the Internal Security Division of the Department by Domestic Intelligence. Any further developments along this line will be made known immediately to interested divisions of the Department and other appropriate agencies.

The assurance of orderly activity given by demonstration leaders is complemented by recognition of their right to demonstrate announced publicly by the Administration, the incentive that violence might prejudice possible passage of favorable legislation plus advanced planning by the Washington Metropolitan Police Department. Washington Field is maintaining close liaison with the Metropolitan Police Department so as to be informed of plans of local police authorities.

Reports from a confidential source which has been authorized to provide close coverage of Clarence Jones, the attorney for Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr., will be watched closely by the Domestic Intelligence Division for pertinent information for our own intelligence and dissemination purposes. Initially the Attorney General requested such coverage of the Reverend Mr. King but later indicated he had decided not to authorize such.

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: MARCH ON WASHINGTON

The Laboratory Division is alerted personnel-wise and equipment-wise as to the special needs for photographic coverage and other possible demands for urgent laboratory examinations as well as communication needs of the Washington Field Office and has coordinated this matter with Washington Field.

The Special Investigative Division, which occupies first floor space in close proximity to the public entrances and public corridors, has especially alerted all employees to the need for the utmost discretion in their conduct both in and out of the building, the need for security precautions, and the desirability of remaining away from windows and continuing in their normal duties during any demonstration which might occur. Pursuant to my memorandum of 7/19/63 all other divisions also have been alerted to emphasize to all employees the need to be most circumspect in conduct in and out of the building and to re-emphasize our security precautions which are always in effect.

As previously indicated Washington Field Office is coordinating the investigative activities necessary for coverage of events which may take place, and pursuant to my memorandum of 7/19/63 Supervisor Joseph C. Trainor, Room 2266, is correlating information concerning the demonstration at the Seat of Government.

The suggestion of the Laboratory Division that some Seat of Government Bureau automobiles should be dispersed away from the building so that any bottling up may be prevented has been referred to the Administrative Division for consideration.

As a matter of information, WFO has advised the cars of the Washington Field Office will be operated out of the usual storage facilities, located out of the proposed demonstration area, and controlled from the investigative headquarters of the field office, being deployed as the need for coverage develops in the event of a demonstration.
disturbance.

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: MARCH ON WASHINGTON

The Administrative Division, in addition to alerting all employees, has noted the possibility that a larger-than-usual number of applicants for Bureau employment might appear on August 28, 1963, and, therefore, has made arrangements for a sufficient supply of materials and the presence of Special Agent Supervisors to conduct applicant interviews called for.

The Administrative Division has also been in contact with the Superintendent of the General Services Administration Protection Branch for the Justice Building which has advised that maximum available guard force will be arranged for August 28 through adjusting reporting hours, changing days off and in some cases cancelling annual leave of guards. Superintendent of the Protection Branch has advised that if developments appear to warrant it, consideration will be given to closing all entrances of the Justice Building with the exception of the Ninth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue entrance and the Tenth Street automobile entrance, both of which are patrolled by guards.

The Inspection Division has alerted all personnel with reference to security precautions and conduct and is submitting a separate memorandum to that effect.

Although separate memoranda are not being submitted at this time by divisions other than those named above, the following action has been taken by these divisions as of July 29, 1963.

The Identification Division, although housed in a building to which the public is not generally admitted, has arranged to establish extra security patrols on each entrance. In addition, Special Agent Supervisors will be stationed in the vicinity of entrances during the duration of the demonstration. However, so as to avoid generating a premature wave of alarm among clerical employees of the Identification Division, actual discussions of special security precautions will be withheld until a later date.

The Training Division has, in addition to alerting employees, instituted considerations as to whether a possible

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: MARCH ON WASHINGTON

training schedule change will be necessary in view of the problem of traffic congestion and demands on housing which may occur during the demonstration. The Training Division will be in contact with the Administrative Division on this point.

Files and Communications Division, in addition to alerting personnel, will take extra precautions with respect to the courier service between the Riddell, Justice and Identification Division Buildings noting it may become necessary to reroute or suspend this service temporarily. The security patrol force will be especially alerted and consideration will be given to locking the doors to this division's space if developments so warrant.

The Crime Records Division has advised that no additional action is being taken at this time in addition to the general alert already in effect.

ACTION:

We will continue to disseminate promptly all pertinent information received from our racial, Klan and hate-type informants and other sources to the Department and other interested agencies and you will be immediately advised of pertinent developments in this matter.

[Handwritten signatures and initials]
R
JMS
JMS - copy/summary
J

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
JUL 31 1963

TELETYPE

URGENT 7/31/63 3-17 PM AMS
TO DIRECTOR, FBI AND SAC, WFO --S--
FROM SAC NEW YORK 157-905

MARCH ON WASHINGTON, AUG. TWENTYEIGHT, SIXTYTHREE, RM.

CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE TODAY ADVISED FOLLOWING OCCURRED
AT MEETING OF THE WORKER BAZAAR COMMITTEE, JULY TWENTYNINE LAST,
ADELPHI HALL, NYC.

LOUIS WEINSTOCK, WORKER BUSINESS MGR., ANNOUNCED CP TO OBTAIN BUS
WITH BANNER "FREEDOM OF THE PRESS" TO BE SENT WASHINGTON AUG.

TWENTYEIGHT NEXT, WITH PEOPLE WHO WILL DISTRIBUTE WORKER AND OTHER
LITERATURE PROBABLY ON THAT BUS.

BERNICE LINTON, BUFILE ONE HUNDRED DASH ONE FOUR NINE TWO NINE
FOUR, AND REBECCA LERNER, BUFILE ONE HUNDRED DASH THREE SEVEN FIVE
SEVEN THREE FOUR, NYO SI SUBJECTS, STATED THEY PLAN TO GO TO
WASHINGTON AUG. TWENTYEIGHT NEXT, AND LINTON SAID WORKER AND
OTHER CP LITERATURE TO BE DISTRIBUTED THERE.

MARIAN KNIGHT, BUFILE ONE HUNDRED DASH FOUR THREE FIVE SEVEN
TWO SIX, SAID SHE AND HUSBAND, ARTHUR KNIGHT, BUFILE ONE HUNDRED
DASH FOUR TWO EIGHT FOUR TWO TWO, NYO SI SUBJECTS, PLAN TO GO TO
WASHINGTON WITH NALC GROUP BUT NEGRO LEADERS HAVE STATED NO LITERATURE
SHOULD BE DISTRIBUTED AND BUSES SHOULD BE UNMARKED.

END
3-23 PM NY 6 WA LLD

TU LLD

*LET to AAG Marshall
AAG Gandy
AAG Douglas*

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

*REC-39 157-970-6
LHM FOLLOW UP
REC-5-116
REC-D - CIV 412 11*

FBI

Date: 7/31/63

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO DIRECTOR, FBI
(ATT: CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION, GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION)

FROM SAC, NEW YORK (157-905) I. D. Haack

SUBJECT: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS
(OO:WFO)

W. H. Floyd
J. H. Glascock
W. P. Jones
E. J. Kampinsky
B. C. Richter

Handwritten notes and signatures:
K...
H...
L

ReBuairtel 7/18/63 and mytel to Bureau and WFO

7/31/63.

Enclosed are nine copies of a letterhead memorandum setting forth occurrences at the 7/29/63 meeting of "The Worker" Bazaar Committee in New York City relating to the above captioned matter. One copy of this letterhead memorandum is also enclosed for information of WFO.

INFORMANTS
Instant letterhead memorandum is classified "Confidential" because it contains information attributable to NY 2750-S, NY 3459-S and NY 2529-S, current live sources, and NY 2384-S*, an investigative technique, the unauthorized disclosure of which could compromise these sources and be detrimental to the national defense.

- 4 - Bureau (ENCL. 9) (RM)
(1 - 100-3-116) (COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS)
- 1 - Washington Field (ENCL. 1) (RM)
- 1 - New York 100-4112A (INV.) (422)
- 1 - New York 100-128214 (COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS) (414)
- 1 - New York 157-905 (412)

JFM:poc
(9)

XEROX
AUG 12 1963

REC-10
AGENCY: NY 157-905
REQ. RECD: 8/12/63
DATE FORW: 8/12/63
HOW FORW: NIS
BY: W.C. [unclear]

57-1170
101
12 AUG 1 1963

This document is prepared in response to your request. It is not for dissemination outside your Committee and the contents may not be disclosed to unauthorized persons without the express approval of the FBI.

Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge
2 AUG 20 1963

NY 157-905

The confidential source who furnished the information regarding the meeting of "The Worker" Bazaar Committee is NY 2750-S.

INFORMANT

The following are the confidential sources used to characterize the below-listed individuals:

BERNICE LINTON - NY 2384-S*
REBECCA LERNER - NY 3459-S
MARIAN and ARTHUR KNIGHT - NY 2529-S

ELSUR

INFORMANTS

CONFIDENTIAL



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

July 31, 1963

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York File 157-905

Re: March on Washington
August 28, 1963
Racial Matters

On July 31, 1963, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that the following occurred at a meeting of "The Worker" Bazaar Committee on July 29, 1963 at Adelphi Hall, New York City:

"The Worker" is an East Coast Communist newspaper.

Louis Weinstock announced the Communist Party (CP) would obtain a bus with a banner "Freedom of the Press" to be sent to Washington, D.C., on August 28, 1963 and that the people who would distribute "The Worker" and other literature would probably be on that bus.

The masthead of the July 28, 1963 issue of "The Worker" reflects Louis Weinstock is the Business Manager of that publication.

Bernice ~~Linton~~ and Rebecca Lerner stated they planned to go to Washington, D.C., on August 28, 1963, and Linton indicated "The Worker" and other CP literature would be distributed there. NY

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

CONFIDENTIAL

NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION
Unauthorized Disclosure
Subject to Criminal Sanctions

CONFIDENTIAL

Re: March on Washington
August 28, 1963

A second confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on January 8, 1963 that Bernice Linton was then under consideration by the CP, New York District, for the position of New York State Press Director.

A third confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, in May 1962, advised that on May 15, 1962 a meeting of the Garment Region, Industrial Division, New York State CP, was held in the apartment of Rebecca Lerner, 210 West 21st Street, New York City, and that Lerner was present at this meeting. D.C.

MR. LINKS
Marian Knight stated she and her husband, Arthur Knight, were going to Washington, D.C., with the Negro American Labor Council group. According to Marian Knight, Negro leaders have stated no literature of any sort should be distributed and that busses should be unmarked. Knight said the people riding on their bus would be escorted from the bus to the Lincoln Memorial, and back to the bus. N.Y.

On January 7, 1963, a fourth confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised Arthur and Marian Knight attended a New York County CP Conference on January 5, 1963 at 575 6th Avenue, New York City. According to the source, those attending the meeting were there by special invitation of the New York County CP leadership and were reported to be the leading active CP members of the clubs which made up the New York County CP.

CONFIDENTIAL

FBI

Date: 7/31/63

Transmit the following in (Type in plain text or code)

AIRTEL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (157-905)
SUBJECT: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS

Handwritten initials: REYER, TRAYBORN

Enclosed herewith are six copies of a letterhead memorandum reflecting that ESTHER JACKSON and her husband, JAMES E. JACKSON, intend to join the March on Washington, scheduled for 8/26/63.

The first confidential source is NY 2418-S*, and the second one is NY 694-S*.

INFORMANT

This memorandum has been classified "Confidential" because it contains information from the above two sources, the unauthorized disclosure of which would seriously impair the investigation of the CPUSA, and such impairment could have an adverse effect upon the national defense interests of the country.

ENCLOSURE

1 copy made & retained in 808 RB

- 4 - Bureau (Encls. 6) (RM)
(1 - 100-3-116) (CPUSA-NEGRO QUESTION; CP INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS)
1 - Washington Field (Info) (Encl. 1) (RM)
1 - New York (100-151548) (CPUSA-NEGRO QUESTION; CP INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS) (414)
1 - New York (100-16785) (JAMES JACKSON) (414)
1 - New York (157-905) (412)

FJC:gmm (9)

REC'D - CIA

REC-15
AGENCY: MARSHALL, T.
DATE FORW: 8/2/63
HOW FORW: N/S
BY: H. S. [unclear]

157-970-65
REC'D - FBI
AUG 1 1963

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized persons without the express approval of Special Agent in Charge.

57 AUG 14 1963

UNREC COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED IN 100-3-116



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York
July 31, 1963

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

CONFIDENTIAL

Re: March on Washington
August 28, 1963
Racial Matters

On July 28, 1963, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that James E. Jackson and his wife, Esther Jackson, intend to join the March on Washington on August 28, 1963.

A second confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that James E. Jackson is a member of the National Committee (NC) of the Communist Party of the United States of America (CPUSA).

The masthead of "The Worker", dated July 30, 1963, identifies James Jackson as its Editor.

"The Worker" is an East Coast Communist newspaper.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

CONFIDENTIAL

Group I

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downgrading and
declassification

NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION

Unauthorized Disclosure
Subject to Criminal Sanctions

XEROX

AUG 8 1963

FBI

Date: 7/31/63

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

AIRTEL

Via _____

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
 (ATTENTION: CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION, GENERAL
 FROM: SAC, PITTSBURGH (157-199) INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION
 SUBJECT: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
 AUGUST 28, 1963
 RACIAL MATTERS

Enclosed are eight copies for the Bureau and one copy for Washington Field of a letterhead memorandum setting forth info pertaining to captioned matter. The info set forth in the letterhead memorandum was furnished the Pittsburgh Office in statements from PG 156-S and are filed in 134-492A-304 and 134-492A-305.

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 8) (RM)
- 1 - Washington Field (Info) (Enc. 1) (RM)
- 2 - Pittsburgh

JRM:mtl
 (6)

INFORMANT ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~
 COOLEY
 DENZ (LAST)

Original stamped "Confidential" 8/3/63

REC'D - CIV RIGHTS
 FBI
 AUG 5 2 11 PM '63

Let to John 8/8/63
 re: WPC/LIC. [Signature]

REC-10

157-199-97

oni, ori, G-2
 AGENCY 986's Marshall, Yeasley,
 REQ. REC'D
 DATE FORW. 8/5/63
 HOW FORW. [Signature]

3 AUG 2 1963

EX 104

5-WE8

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

[Signature]
 R. W. S. [Signature]

CONFIDENTIAL



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

July 31, 1963

MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS

On July 26, 1963, a source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that the Student Civil Rights Planning Group met at the Central Baptist Church, 2200 Wylie Avenue, Pittsburgh 19, Pa., on July 25, 1963. Above group was formed to promote the "March to Washington" on August 28, 1963. Joseph Kransdorf, son of Herbert Kransdorf, the Communist Party of Western Pennsylvania (CPWP) Organizer, was one of the organizers present.

It was pointed out at the above meeting the March on Washington was needed; that a march is an outward protest against the indignities and injustices suffered by the American-Negro; that it was the responsibility of both the white and Negro citizens to register a protest against discrimination; and that whites and Negroes alike should support the present administration's Civil Rights Bill.

It was brought out at the above meeting that a door-to-door solicitation for funds would be necessary to defray the expenses of chartering a train or bus; and the Pittsburgh youth must be aroused to the urgency of supporting the march.

Source pointed out that mention was made that above planning group was negotiating with similar planning groups of the Americans For Democratic Action and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

CONFIDENTIAL

NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION

Unauthorized Disclosure
Subject to Criminal Sanctions

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963

The above source advised that on July 24, 1963, a meeting was held at the residence of Herbert Kransdorf, 5555 Beeler Street, Pittsburgh, Pa., the primary purpose of which was to consider reactivating the Western Pennsylvania Constitutional Liberties Information Center (WPCLIC); that Herbert Kransdorf suggested that the WPCLIC should operate in the fields of civil rights and labor; that the WPCLIC should promote the March on Washington, D . C., operating with existing civil rights groups such as, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; that the WPCLIC should formulate petitions to congressmen, send delegates to Washington, send a commission to visit the Mayor of Pittsburgh, and formulate ways to raise money.

A characterization of the Western Pennsylvania Constitutional Liberties Information Center is attached hereto.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA CONSTITUTIONAL
LIBERTIES INFORMATION CENTER

On February 5, 1962, a source advised that the Western Pennsylvania Constitutional Liberties Information Center (WPCLIC) was formed in Pittsburgh, Pa., in the Fall of 1961 by Herbert Kransdorf, Organizer, Communist Party of Western Pennsylvania, for the purpose of disseminating literature attacking the McCarran and Smith Acts and the U. S. Supreme Court decision regarding the Communist Party-USA.

On February 9, 1962, another source advised that Herbert Kransdorf, Secretary to the WPCLIC and its only official, had disseminated literature opposing the McCarran and Smith Acts through Post Office Box 7482, Pittsburgh 13, Pa., which literature was issued by the WPCLIC and the Citizens Committee for Constitutional Liberties in New York City.

On April 26, 1963, the first source advised that Kransdorf continued to be active as Secretary of the WPCLIC at Pittsburgh and that his WPCLIC activities are closely related to his responsibilities of carrying out the Communist Party's program in the Pittsburgh area.

CONFIDENTIAL

FBI

Date: 7/31/63

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL - REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, DETROIT (157-301)

MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS

ATTENTION: CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

*5-Share
8-8/23
L*

Re Bureau airtels 7/18/63 and myairtels 7/23/63, captioned "CP, USA, NEGRO QUESTION, COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS, IS-C" and 7/25/63, captioned, "MARCH ON WASHINGTON, 8/28/63, RACIAL MATTERS".

Enclosed are eight copies of a letterhead memorandum regarding possible CP participation in March on Washington, 8/28/63.

Two copies of the letterhead memorandum are being furnished WFO.

Enclosed letterhead memorandum is classified Confidential since data contained therein is partially from three highly placed confidential sources, unauthorized disclosure of which could adversely effect the national security.

Identity of sources utilized is as follows:

Source Number One is DE 914-S*

Source Number Two is DE 251-S

Source Number Three is DE 550-S

*ELSUR
EX 104
INFORMANTS
REC-10
7-9-70-97
DENZ/LAST*

4 - Bureau (ENC. 8)
(1 - 100-3-106)

(COMMUNIST PARTY, USA,
NEGRO QUESTION, COMMUNIST
INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C)

2 - WFO (RM) (ENC. 2)
2 - Detroit

12 AUG 2 1963

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(8) Special Agent in Charge

DE 157-301

Source Number Four is DE 604-S*

Source Number Five is DE 846-S*

Source Number Six is DE 515-S

} ELSUR

} INFORMANT

Identities of the above sources are known to the Bureau.

Bureau and WFO will be kept advised of developments.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Detroit, Michigan
July 31, 1963

CONFIDENTIAL

Re: March on Washington
August 28, 1963

All sources mentioned herein have furnished reliable information in the past.

Source Number One advised that on July 25, 1963, William Allan mentioned the Freedom Train will leave the Michigan Central Railroad Station, Detroit, Michigan, on the evening of August 27, 1963, and will arrive in Washington, D.C., the following morning at nine o'clock. This train will leave Washington at 6:00 p.m. on August 28, 1963, and will arrive in Detroit the following morning at eight o'clock. The total cost of one train is \$11,000.00 but it is estimated the individual cost will be \$28.00 a round trip and for youths ages 14 to 18, the cost will be \$25.00, according to Allan.

Allan also commented that Thomas ~~Dennis~~ may make this trip.

Source Number Two advised on June 11, 1963, that William Allan is a member of the ~~Coordinating Committee, Michigan District Communist Party (MDCP).~~

Source Number Three advised on June 17, 1963, that Thomas Dennis is Organizational Secretary of the MDCP.

Source Number Four advised that also on July 25, 1963, William Allan informed this source the train for the Washington March will hold 850 people and if this train is filled up, another train can be utilized. Allan further indicated 32 organizations had met on the evening of July 24, 1963, to discuss the August 28 demonstration and he indicated there may be a demonstration in Detroit on August 25, 1963, to dramatize the August 28, 1963 affair.

CONFIDENTIAL

GROUP 1 Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION
Unauthorized Disclosure
Subject to Criminal Sanctions

CONFIDENTIAL

Re: March on Washington
August 28, 1963

Source Number Five advised that William Allan indicated on July 31, 1963, he plans to be in Washington, D.C. on August 28, 1963, in connection with the Freedom March.

Source Number Six advised on July 31, 1963, that on July 18, 1963, William Allan, in discussing the struggle for Negro rights, stated every Party club or organization should try to recruit Negroes and white persons to attend the proposed August 28, 1963, Freedom March on Washington. Allan said he hoped to see at least one chartered bus and several car loads of marchers from the left go to Washington on that date.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

CONFIDENTIAL

FBI

Date: 8/1/63

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI and
SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (157-661)

RE: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
8/28/63
RACIAL MATTERS

ROSIACK

COULD
PROFESS

OO: Washington Field

Re Los Angeles teletype dated 8/1/63.

TRENTON

Enclosed herewith for use of the Bureau and the Washington Field Office are eight and one copies, respectively, of a letterhead memorandum concerning above-captioned March.

INFORMANT

The ^{source} utilized was LA 4107-S who telephonically contacted SA SAMUEL W. NORTH, JR., on 8/1/63. Referenced teletype and enclosed letterhead memorandum reflect three or four persons from Los Angeles plan to attend the Workers World Party (WWP) National Conference. Decision as to the attendance of LA 4107-S has not yet been made. If he attends, Los Angeles attendance will be four, otherwise three.

INFORMANT

Buffalo, Cleveland, New York, and Seattle being advised by separate communication.

- 3 - Bureau (Encls. 8) (RM)
- 2 - WFO (Encls. 1) (RM)
- 3 - Los Angeles

REC-9

157-970-

56

AUG 14 1963

AGENCY AAS, Marshall's Agency

REQ. REC'D _____

DATE FORW. 8/5/63

HOW FORW. R/S

BY WGS: Lemji

3 AUG 5 1963

Wick, SWN: bmm

769 file cc 130172

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Commission. Its use is limited to official proceedings and may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California

August 1, 1963

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

CONFIDENTIAL

MARCH ON WASHINGTON

August 28, 1963

All sources utilized in the memorandum have furnished reliable information in the past.

On August 1, 1963, a confidential source advised that instructions had been received by the Los Angeles Branch - Workers World Party (LAB - WWP) (see appendix) from the National WWP (see appendix) for all those attending the National WWP conference to be held August 31, 1963, to September 2, 1963, in New York City, New York, to arrive in time to participate in the March on Washington on August 28, 1963. This source further advised that similar instructions had been sent to all WWP branches.

According to the above source, as of August 1, 1963, the following people representing the LAB - WWP planned to attend the WWP National Conference:

adif
mt
DAVID ~~X~~ AXELROD, an LAB - WWP member.

LOUISE ~~X~~ MERRILL, an LAB - WWP member.

PAUL, last name unknown, described as a white male, about 34 years old, six feet, 210 pounds, heavy build, blond crewcut hair, blue eyes, and fair complexion, a close contact but not a member of the LAB - WWP.

Above source advised that VERNON DAVIS, an LAB - WWP member, as of August 1, 1963, was undecided about attending the conference. In the event he does attend, he will drive

CONFIDENTIAL

XEROX
AUG 14 1963

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION
Unauthorized Disclosure
Subject to Criminal Sanctions

CONFIDENTIAL

MARCH ON WASHINGTON
August 28, 1963

AXELROD, MERRILL, and PAUL to the conference in his 1957 black Cadillac Coupe de Ville, bearing current California License RBC 132. In the event DAVIS does not attend, AXELROD plans to hitchhike to the conference and MERRILL will probably fly. In the event DAVIS does not attend, it is not known what mode of transportation PAUL will use.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

1 MARCH ON WASHINGTON
August 28, 1953

APPENDIX

LOS ANGELES BRANCH - WORKERS WORLD PARTY (LAB-WWP)

On April 29, 1963, a source advised that the LAB-WWP is a local branch of the National Workers World Party (NWWP). The LAB-WWP has been in existence since about September, 1960, and continues to be in existence. The aims and purposes of the LAB-WWP are identical to those of the National NWWP.

CONFIDENTIAL

APPENDIX

MARCH ON W. HILGTON
August 28, 1953

APPENDIX

WORKERS WORLD PARTY

CONFIDENTIAL

On April 17, 1959, a source advised that on February 12, 1959, a Socialist Workers Party (SWP) minority group, under the leadership of National Committee member, SAM BALLAN, split from the SWP.

The source stated that this minority group, referred to as the Marcyites, after many years of program and policy differences on varied issues concerning tactics and interpretation of political events, split from the SWP on the grounds that the Party was liquidating itself by departing from the Marxist precepts of LEON TROTSKY and retreating from the fight for the world socialist revolution. The final issue which ultimately forced the split was the minority's opposition to the SWP regroupment policy which involved cooperation with the Communist Party (CP) periphery - individuals characterized by the minority as petty-bourgeois.

The minority program, according to the source, advocates unconditional defense of the Soviet Union and has as its goal the building of a revolutionary party with a complete proletarian orientation for the purpose of overthrowing capitalism in the United States and throughout the world.

On May 12, 1960, the source advised that this minority group had chosen the name Workers World Party.

On April 18, 1962, the source stated that the headquarters of the Workers World Party were located at 46 West 21st Street, New York, New York.

The SWP and the CP have been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

- 4 -

CONFIDENTIAL

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION
August 2, 1963

This is being furnished telephonically to the Civil Rights Division and will be forwarded to Assistant Attorney General Burke Marshall in writing.

D

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

Carl Gabel
C/RO
8/21/63
7

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

TELETYPE

URGENT 8/1/63 8-46 PM AH

TO DIRECTOR, FBI AND SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD
FROM SAC, LOS ANGELES 157-661 1P

Smith
W. J. ...

MARCH ON WASHINGTON, AUGUST TWENTYEIGHT, SIXTYTHREE.

RACIAL MATTERS.

Confidential Source Los Angeles

INFORMATION RECEIVED TODAY THROUGH CSLA THREE ONE

EIGHT FOUR DASH S FOLLOWING MOVIE PERSONALITIES WILL

JOIN ACTOR MARLON BRANDO PARTICIPATING IN INSTANT MARCH-

ACTORS CHARLTON HESTON, TONY FRANCIOSA, TONY CURTIS,

MEL FERRER, BURT LANCASTER, PETER BROWN, VIRGIL FRYE,

AND DIRECTOR, BILLY WILDER. SOURCE STATES THE HOLLYWOOD

GROUP DISCLOSED THEY WILL URGE MORE SHOW BUSINESS REPRESENTATION

IN INSTANT MARCH. ^{Letterhead Memorandum} LHM FOLLOWS.

A

END AND ACK

11-50 PM OK FBI WA HFL

REC-10

970-28

TU DISCM

12 AUG 1963

EX 104

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

MR. BELMONT FOR THE DIRECTOR

MR. ROSEN

TWO COPIES WFO

*Y 03
A 14
M 11
M 11*

Toison	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Casper	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
DeLoach	_____
Evans	_____
Gale	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

DECODED COPY

AIRGRAM CABLEGRAM RADIO TELETYPE

W. J. ...

W. J. ...

URGENT 8-2-63
 TO DIRECTOR AND SAC WASHINGTON FIELD
 FROM SAC LOS ANGELES 020320

INFORMANT
 MARCH ON WASHINGTON, AUGUST 28 NEXT; RACIAL MATTERS.
 LA 4107-S, THIS DATE, ADVISED INSTRUCTIONS RECEIVED BY
 THE LOS ANGELES BRANCH-WORKERS WORLD PARTY (LAB-WWP) FROM
 NATIONAL WWP FOR ALL THOSE ATTENDING WWP NATIONAL CONFERENCE
 TO BE HELD AUGUST 31 NEXT TO SEPTEMBER 2 NEXT IN NEW YORK
 CITY TO ARRIVE IN TIME TO PARTICIPATE IN MARCH ON WASHINGTON
 AUGUST 28 NEXT. INFORMANT FURTHER ADVISED SIMILAR INSTRUCTIONS
 SENT TO ALL WWP BRANCHES. AS OF THIS DATE, 3 OR 4 PERSONS
 REPRESENTING LAB - WWP PLAN TO ATTEND CONFERENCE.

LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM FOLLOWS.

BUFFALO, CLEVELAND, NEW YORK, AND SEATTLE BEING ADVISED
 BY AIRMAIL.

*Day
8/13*

RECEIVED:

3:06 AM

LET

[Handwritten signature]

*similar info
not furnished
and ... 8/13
[Signature]*

*6-11-63
[Signature]*

REC-58

40

2 CC WASHINGTON FIELD

3 AUG 7 1963

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings before your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 8/2/63

Attached New York teletype sets forth proposed plans of CPUSA regarding March on Washington 8/28/63 as discussed by leading CP functionaries at meeting in New York City 8/1/63. Information being disseminated to Yeagley, Marshall and Douglas. (IN DEPARTMENT)

D

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
AUG 1 1963

TELETYPE

CLASSIFIED 14828
EXEMPT FR 2/4/75
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE
CATEGORY 2
URGENT 8-1-63 -10-15 PM DE

TO DIRECTOR -19- AND SAC WASHINGTON FIELD

SAC WASHINGTON FIELD VIA WASHINGTON

FROM SAC NEW YORK 157-905

MARCH ON WASHINGTON, AUGUST TWENTY EIGHT, ONE NINE SIX THREE, RACIAL MATTERS.

ELSUR

6-75

ON EIGHT ONE INSTANT, NEW YORK TWO THREE FIVE NINE- S* ASTERSIK
Communist Party
ADVISED THAT A MEETING OF LEADING CP FUNCTIONARIES WAS HELD AT CP HEADQUARTERS, NYC, ON ABOVE DATE. JACK STACHEL OPENED THE DISCUSSION SAYING THAT " WE " DECIDED THAT ON AUGUST TWENTY EIGHTH " WE " WILL PARTICIPATE AND ORGANIZE A MINIMUM OF ONE HUNDRED PEOPLE PLUS OUR LITERATURE AND " THE WORKER " . HE SAID THE IDEA IS TO ORGANIZE PRESSURE GROUPS WHICH WILL COME FROM NEW JERSEY, PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE. (c)

WILLIAM ALBERTSON STATED IN ORDER TO BUILD A PARTY IT MUST BE SHOWN " THAT YOU ARE THE BEST PICKETERS , THE BEST CADRE FIGHTERS, THE BEST OF EVERYTHING..." HE ALSO PROPOSED THE OPENING OF A SPECIAL HEADQUARTERS IN WASHINGTON, D. C., NOTING, " THE PEOPLE WE ORGANIZE CAN G THERE AS PART OF A WHOLE GROUP, AND THEN THEY SEPARATE THEMSELVES THERE. HE SUGGESTED THAT RECRUITS FOR THE DEMONSTRATION BE SOUGHT AMONG THE PEOPLE " WHO DO NOT HAVE MASS RESPONSIBILITIES ", ADDING " WE HAVE A WHOLE GROUP OF NEEDLE TRADES COMRADES WHO ARE RETIRED ".

END PAGE ONE
TWO COPIES WFO

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination to your Committee and the public. It may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

PAGE TWO.....

National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

ARNOLD JOHNSON SUGGESTED HAVING A MEETING BETWEEN THE NAACP, CHURCH GROUPS AND VARIOUS OTHER AGENCIES THAT ARE PARTICIPATING SO THAT SOME KIND OF ORDER CAN BE MAINTAINED. JOHNSON SAID, " I WOULD LIKE TO SAY THIS AUGUST TWENTY EIGHTH IS NOT THE CLIMAX TO THIS FIGHT. IT IS NOT THE END TO EVERYTHING. WE SHOULD NOT GO INTO THIS THING WITH EVERYTHING WE-VE GOT ONLY TO FIND THAT WE HAVE NOTHING LEFT TO GO WITH AFTER THE TWENTY EIGHTH." HE SUGGESTED THAT THE PARTY TRY TO BECOME ASSOCIATED WITH THE VARIOUS GROUPS PARTICIPATING SO THAT " WE MAY RECEIVE A SHARE OF THE TV, RADIO AND PRESS COVERAGE THAT WILL GO WITH THIS EVENT". (c)

BILL ALBERTSON STATED THAT IN THE BRONX ALONE THERE WILL BE A MINIMUM OF FIFTY BUSES FROM THE NAACP. HE SAID THEY ARE UTILIZING THE LOCAL DEMOCRATIC CLUBS FOR MOBILIZATION AND THE ELECTION DISTRICT CAPTAINS HAVE BEEN ORDERED TO SEND TEN MEN FROM EACH DISTRICT. ALBERTSON, IN CONCLUDING THE DISCUSSION, SAID THAT THERE WILL BE FROM FIFTY TO SEVENTY-FIVE ASSEMBLY POINTS IN WASHINGTON, D. C. EACH STATE WILL HAVE AN

END PAGE TWO.....

PAGE THREE.....

ASSEMBLY POINT, THE SMALLER ONES WILL BE MERGED. HE THEN PROPOSED TO SET UP A COMMITTEE OF THREE TO PLAN THE WASHINGTON OPERATION. HE PROPOSED GEORGE MEYERS FROM BALTIMORE, JOE BRANDT AND LOUIS WEINSTOCK. INFORMANT ADVISED THAT NO FINAL ACTION WAS TAKEN ON THE COMMITTEE OF THREE PENDING JOE BRANDT-S RETURN NEXT WEEK. (c)

IT WAS STATED THAT "THE WORKER" WILL MAKE AN APPEAL REGARDING THE MARCH AND THAT ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN WILL DRAFT A STATEMENT. (c)
Letterhead Memorandum
LHM FOLLOWS.

END AND PLS ACK.....

NY R 19 10-27 PM OK FBI WA NH

HDC 1 17 50 11 00

FBI

REC'D

FBI

Date: 8/5/63

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI Attn: Civil Rights Section,
General Investigative
FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (157-206) Division
SUBJECT: MARCH ON WASHINGTON,
8/28/63
RACIAL MATTERS

Rebulet to Albany dated 7/18/63.

Attached is the original and 7 copies of a letterhead memorandum (lhm) dated 8/5/63 and captioned as above.

One copy of this lhm is attached for the information of Washington Field.

Sources used are CG T-1, who is CG 6208-S;
CG T-2, who is CG 5908-S; and CG T-3, who is CG 6066-S.

The lhm is classified confidential because information from CG T-2 and CG T-3 could reasonably result in the identification of confidential informants of continued value and compromise future effectiveness thereof.

Handwritten: @ Mr. [unclear] 8/5/63

Handwritten: A

INFORMANT

INFORMANT

INFORMANT

- 3 - Bureau (Encl. 8) (RM)
- 1 - Washington Field (Encl. 1) (RM)
- 1 - Chicago

LGR:dls
(5)

Handwritten: E.E. Wick

REC-23

Handwritten: 157-970-75

6 AUG 7 1963

DAG, CIV. RIGHTS-2
 AGENCY AAG's Mauldin, Yeager
 REQ. NO. _____
 DATE FORW. 8/9/63
 HOW FORW. 15
 BY WGS/lem

Handwritten: FILE

FBI

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized persons without the express approval of the FBI. Per _____

53 AUG 13 1963

Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Chicago, Illinois
August 5, 1963

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

CONFIDENTIAL

MARCH ON WASHINGTON,
AUGUST 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS

An article captioned "Negro March Figure Moved Up to 250,000" in Section 1A, Page 5, of the August 4, 1963, issue of the "Chicago Tribune" newspaper, Chicago, Illinois, revealed the following:

Reverend Wilbur N. Daniel, President of the Chicago Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), and Edwin C. Berry, Executive Director of the Chicago Urban League, on August 3, 1963, stated that at least 2,000 persons would go to Washington, D. C., as members of the Illinois Delegation for the March on Washington on August 28, 1963. DC

Chicago T-1 advised on August 5, 1963, that the initial meeting of the Chicago Coordinating Committee for the March on Washington was held on July 30, 1963, at Chicago, Illinois. The following organizations were represented at this meeting:

NAACP
Negro-American Labor Council (NALC)
Congress of Racial Equality (CORE)
Catholic Interracial Council
Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee
Englewood Committee for Community Action
Chicago Urban League
The Woodlawn Organization

The purpose of this meeting was to make plans to insure that as many people as possible would go to Washington, D. C., on August 28, 1963, to participate in the March on

CONFIDENTIAL
Group 1

NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION

Unauthorized Disclosure
Subject to Criminal Sanctions

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

MARCH ON WASHINGTON,
AUGUST 8, 1963

Washington. Timuel D. Black was elected Chairman of this committee and Reverend Wilbur N. Daniel was elected the Treasurer of this committee. Black is the President of the Chicago Chapter of the NALC. The next meeting of this committee was scheduled for August 5, 1963.

Chicago T-2 advised on August 5, 1963, that Claude Lightfoot stated the Communist Party (CP) of Illinois is supporting the March on Washington and the CP of Illinois is attempting to get 500 white persons from Illinois to go to Washington, D. C., on August 28, 1963.

Chicago T-2 advised during August, 1963, that Claude Lightfoot is the Chairman of the CP of Illinois.

Chicago T-3 advised on August 5, 1963, that Claude Lightfoot advised the CP of Illinois is supporting the March on Washington and that CP members should participate in the March on Washington on August 28, 1963.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Chicago, Illinois

August 5, 1963

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title MARCH ON WASHINGTON,
 AUGUST 28, 1963

Character RACIAL MATTERS

Reference Letterhead memorandum dated
 and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FBI

CONFIDENTIAL

Date: 8/6/63

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AM
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, DETROIT (157-301) (PJC)

MARCH ON WASHINGTON
8/28/63
RACIAL MATTERS

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA-
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C
BUfile 100-3-116

5/16/94 05 RMB/BAT
6/12/87 Sde BJA/VA
Classified by
Declassify on: OADR
Ken [unclear]
JFK
Phe [unclear]

Attention: Civil Rights Section, General Investigative Division

Remyairtel, 7/31/63.

Enclosed are eight copies of a letterhead memo containing further information regarding possible Communist Party participation in the March on Washington, 8/28/63.

Two copies of the letterhead memo are being furnished WFO.

Enclosed LHM is classified confidential since data contained therein is partially from two highly placed confidential sources, unauthorized disclosure of which could adversely affect the national security.

Identity of sources utilized is as follows:

- ③ - Bureau (Enc. 3) (REGISTERED)
- 2 - WFO (Enc. 2) (REGISTERED)
- 2 - Detroit
- 1 - 100-3159

FJP/smh
(7)

ENCLOSURE

AUG 19 1963

REC-5
AGY > marchale + yeasey
AGENCY DAG, Cmi, Cmi, 6-2
REQ. RECD
DATE FORW. 8/9/63
HOW FORW. [unclear]
BY RCD/bem

6- [unclear]
157-970-254
AUG 12 1963
AUG 12 1963

Approved: [Signature] Special Agent in Charge
This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to an unauthorized person without the express approval of the FBI.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Vertical handwritten notes on the left margin, including "LHM, P1, last page, do. 6." and "utilized RCD/bem".

CONFIDENTIAL

DE 157-301

Source number one is DE 265-S.

INFORMANT
(C)

Source number two is NY 559-S*.

ELSMC

Source number three is DE 251-S.

INFORMANT

Source number four is DE 604-S*.

ELSMC

Identities of the above sources are known to the Bureau.

Bureau and WFO will be kept advised of developments.

CONFIDENTIAL



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Detroit, Michigan
August 6, 1963

DECLASSIFIED BY 05 RMB/GAT
OK 5/16/94 (JEK)

Re: March on Washington
August 28, 1963

All sources mentioned herein have furnished reliable information in the past.

MICHI
C.P. MEMBER
Source Number One reported on July 18, 1963, that in a discussion during a Marxism-Leninism class held on July 17, 1963, at 2632 Glendale Street, Detroit, Michigan, between Carl Winter, William Allan and others, the fact that President Kennedy had endorsed the pending freedom demonstration in Washington, D. C., on August 28, 1963, was discussed. It was mentioned that the Communist Party, USA, (CP), will do everything possible to participate and to use this demonstration. Carl Winter made it clear the CP is not happy at all because President Kennedy spoke out in favor of the demonstration since this will insure its peacefulness and diminish CP participation.

Source Number Two advised on September 10, 1962, that as of July 19, 1962, Carl Winter was a member of the CP, USA, National Committee, and the CP, USA, Executive Committee.

Source Number Three advised on June 11, 1963, that William Allan is a member of the Coordinating Committee of the Michigan District CP.

Source Number Four advised that on August 1, 1963, Carl Winter mentioned he had made an effort in Detroit on the previous day to try and find out about the march on Washington, scheduled for August 28, 1963, and no one seemed to know anything about the affair. Winter said the only thing he could find out at the NAACP Office in Detroit was that they have a train schedule to Washington. Winter commented that the only thing he knew of at the present time was that one train holding 750 people would be going from Detroit to Washington and that this was not sufficient participation.

NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION
Unauthorized Disclosure
Subject to Criminal Sanctions

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

XEROX

AUG 19 1963

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: March on Washington, August 28, 1963

Source Number Four advised on August 2, 1963, Carl Winter indicated to this Source that an individual holding a responsible position in the labor field has indicated he is going to try to influence the labor leaders of the union locals in Detroit to back the march on Washington.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FBI

Date: 8/6/63

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (157-661)
RE: MARCH ON WASHINGTON (MOW)
AUGUST 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS

OO: Washington Field

Re my tel 8/6/63.

Attached herewith for the Bureau are eight copies of a letterhead memorandum concerning information obtained through informants concerning the above captioned MOW. One copy of LHM is being designated for Region II, 115th INTC, U. S. Army, Pasadena, and two copies for information of the Washington Field Office.

The attached LHM is being classified confidential in view of information furnished by LA 4021-S which could reasonably result in identification of a confidential informant of continuing value and compromise further effectiveness thereof.

Police Department, Los Angeles International Airport, have been advised of the possibility of demonstrations by Los Angeles group leaving by chartered plane 8/27/63, for Washington, D. C.

ENCLOSURE

- 3-Bureau (AM REGISTERED) (Enc. 8)
- 2-Washington Field (REGISTERED AM) (Enc. 2)
- 4-Los Angeles

- (1 - 157-636)
- (1 - 134-1190)
- (1 - 134-2199)

PPH:ged
(9)

AGG: yeasly, Marshall
 AGENCY: Los Angeles G-2 DAG
 REQ. REC'D _____
 DATE FORW: 8/9/63
 HOW FORW: u/s
 BY: RCD/bem

2 AUG 8 1963

REC 46

157-661-137

cc Wick 769

Approved: _____
 Special Agent in Charge

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CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California

August 6, 1963

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

MARCH ON WASHINGTON (MOW)
August 28, 1963

A confidential informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised August 6, 1963, that the Jewish Commission of the Southern California District Communist Party (SCDCP) met August 5, 1963, in Los Angeles, and WILLIAM C. TAYLOR and BEN DOBBS were present.

WILLIAM C. TAYLOR is Chairman of the Negro Commission, SCDCP and BEN DOBBS is presently Executive Secretary of the SCDCP.

TAYLOR discussed the position of the Jewish Commission in the Negro struggle, and in discussing the above MOW he recommended that the SCDCP send a representative. He advised those present that a group which he did not further identify, is making plans for a Los Angeles delegation of about 150 persons to go and participate in the MOW and mentioned they intend to charter an airlines flight to leave Los Angeles for Washington, D. C., the night of August 27, 1963. TAYLOR added that this unidentified group plans a large demonstration at the Los Angeles Airport prior to flight time.

Another source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on August 5, 1963, that she heard Reverend MAURICE DAWKINS, a Los Angeles minister and member of the Executive Committee of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP)-United Civil Rights Committee (UCRC), Los Angeles, state publicly on August 5, 1963, that a "March on Washington Committee" Los Angeles, had been formed with DAWKINS as its local head.

DAWKINS was heard to state there will be about 150 Los Angeles delegates to the MOW representing various local civil rights groups, but he did not discuss their mode of

CONFIDENTIAL

GROUP I

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION

Unauthorized Disclosure

Subject to Criminal Sanctions

CONFIDENTIAL

MARCH ON WASHINGTON

transportation to Washington, D. C. - DAWKINS stated that no provisions have been made for the delegates to stay over night in Washington, D. C. before or following the MOW and that the delegates have been advised to bring sufficient food for themselves.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

CONFIDENTIAL

F B I

Date: 8/6/63

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL - REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, BUFFALO (157-129) (P)

MARCH ON WASHINGTON
8/28/63
RACIAL MATTERS

Handwritten notes:
1. [unclear]
2. [unclear]
3. [unclear]

ReBuairtel to Albany and all offices dated 7/18/63.

On 8/2/63, ELSUR BU 256-S* furnished information that on that date MILTON NEIDENBERG during a discussion of the affairs of the Workers World Party (WWP) and the forthcoming March On Washington mentioned he had been told by SAM BALLAN that the following individuals are contemplating going to Washington, D. C. for the march:

CLARENCE

TED and FRANCES, who plan to go because the march will occur during TED's vacation

JEANETTE and EDDIE, who plan to go because the date of the march coincides with their vacation

MILTON NEIDENBERG added he hopes that 4 or 5 will go from Buffalo. NEIDENBERG stated that he, of course,

Large handwritten letter 'A'

- 3 - Bureau (AM-RM)
- 2 - Cleveland (AM-RM)
- 2 - New York (AM-RM)
- 2 - Washington Field (AM-RM)
- 1 - Buffalo

REC-11

AUG 8 1963

TJS:mak
(10)

OT XII
Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge
This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized persons without the express approval of the FBI.

BU 157-129

will not go and that SAM, DOTTIE, and VINNY are not going. According to NEIDENBERG, SAM BALLAN is skeptical on just what they can do in Washington, D. C. and thinks that perhaps they should let everybody just "fish for themselves." MILTON NEIDENBERG stated that SAM BALLAN is to advise him on just what those going to Washington from New York City are planning to do.

MILTON NEIDENBERG, according to BU 123-S, *INFORMANT* is currently Organizer of the Buffalo Branch, WWP.

INFORMANT
SAM BALLAN, according to BU 123-S, is currently National WWP Chairman in New York City.

INFORMANT
CLARENCE, according to information furnished on 8/5/63 by BU 123-S, is probably CLARENCE SENIORS, who was formerly connected with the WWP at Atlanta, Georgia, and who more recently has been involved in WWP activity at Cleveland, Ohio.

INFORMANT
TED and FRANCES, according to information furnished on 8/5/63 by BU 123-S, are probably TED DOSTAL and his wife, FRANCES DOSTAL. According to BU 123-S, TED DOSTAL is Organizer of the Youngstown, Ohio WWP Branch.

INFORMANT
JEANETTE and EDDIE, according to information furnished on 8/5/63 by BU 123-S, are probably EDWARD WESLEY MERRILL and his wife, JEANETTE MERRILL. According to BU 123-S, EDWARD MERRILL as of July of 1963 was a WWP member at Buffalo, New York, and a member of the National WWP Committee; JEANETTE MERRILL as of July of 1963 was a member of the WWP, Buffalo Branch, Executive Committee.

INFORMANT
DOTTIE is believed to be DOROTHY BALLAN, wife of SAMUEL BALLAN, and according to BU 123-S she has been active in WWP affairs in New York City

BU 157-129

INFORMANT
VINNY, according to information furnished on 8/5/63 by BU 123-S is probably VINCENT COPELAND, who is one of the national leaders of the WWP at New York City.

Cleveland should furnish Bureau and Washington Field any additional data received pertaining to possible travel to Washington, D. C. by CLARENCE SENIORS and the DOSTALS.

Buffalo will advise Bureau and Washington Field of any additional information received indicating that any of the above individuals are definitely going to Washington, D. C., their mode of travel, and arrival and departure times from Washington, D. C. if obtained. Pertinent information obtained will be incorporated into letterhead memorandum.

FBI

Date: 8/7/63

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI Attn: Civil Rights Section
FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (157-206) General Investigative
SUBJECT: MARCH ON WASHINGTON Division
August 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS

Re Bureau airtel to Albany, 7/18/63.

Enclosed herewith are the original and seven copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) dated 8/7/63, and captioned as above.

One copy of the LHM is enclosed for the information of Washington Field Office.

Sources used:

CG T-1 CG 6240-S
CG T-2 CG 6434-S*

6-THREE

This LHM is classified confidential since information reported from CG T-1 could reasonably result in the identification of a confidential informant of a continuing value and compromise further effectiveness thereof.

- ③ - Bureau (Encl. 8) (RM)
 - 2 - Washington Field (Encl. 1) (RM)
 - 1 - Chicago.
- LGR:mac
(6)

5-157-970-114

ENCLOSURE

AUG 8 1963

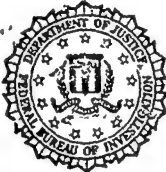
AGENCY ARL's head of Marshall
REQ. BY ...
DATE FOR 8/7/63
HOW FOR ...
BY RCD/...

FBI

Wick

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Approved: _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Chicago, Illinois
August 7, 1963

CONFIDENTIAL

MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS

Chicago T-1, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on July 29, 1963, that Arnold Becchetti, 2019 Maple Avenue, Evanston, Illinois, and Leroy Wolins, 2036 North Sawyer Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, plan to attend the March on Washington on August 28, 1963, although their mode of travel to Washington, D. C., is not known.

Chicago T-1 advised during May, 1963, that as of May, 1963, Arnold Becchetti was a member of the Communist Party (CP) of Illinois.

Chicago T-2, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised during March, 1961, that Leroy Wolins was recently a member of the CP of Illinois.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

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GROUP 1

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declassification

NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION
Unauthorized Disclosure
Subject to Criminal Sanctions

FBI

Date: 8/8/63

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, WFO (157-257) P.

MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS

Enclosed herewith for Bureau and SF are nine and 7 copies, respectively, of LHM re proposed ILWU participation in captioned activity.

Info in LHM made available 8/7/63 by WF 1047-S; to be filed 134-1543 Sub A.

SF should advise of any subversive data concerning individuals mentioned in LHM and submit same in form suitable for dissemination.

LHM classified "Confidential" as data reported from source could logically identify confidential informant of continuing value and compromise future effectiveness thereof.

- 4-Bureau-(Enc.9)
- (1-100-52123) (ILWU)
- 7-San Francisco (Enc.7) (RM) (AM)
- (1-AL COLLINS)
- (1-WILLIE MORGAN)
- (1-WILLIAM CHESTER)
- (1-SHIRLEY TURPI)
- (1-100-6528) (ILWU)
- 2-WFO
- (1-100-16572) (ILWU)

mmf
(13)

AIRTEL

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REC-263
AUG 15 1963
AUG 9 1963
157-970-253
Handwritten signatures and initials: "L.H.M.", "R-5", "5-100", "Tob", "C.G. Wick", "S.A. [unclear]".

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M

Special Agent in Charge

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-57123



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CONFIDENTIAL

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

AUG 8 1963

MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS

ALL - CALIF D.C.
On August 7, 1963, an informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised it had been determined that four individuals connected with the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union (ILWU) in the San Francisco, California area plan to travel to Washington, D.C. to participate in captioned activity. These individuals are: Al Collins, Willie Morgan, William Chester, and Shirley Turpi.

According to informant, William Chester plans to arrive in Washington, D.C. on August 25, 1963, and the other three individuals are scheduled to arrive on August 26, 1963.

The informant added that David Jenkins also plans to be in Washington, D.C. for the March. CALIF

The "Directory of National and International Labor Unions in the United States, 1950", United States Department of Labor Bulletin Number 1185, Pages 2 and 3, shows that the ILWU was expelled from the Congress of Industrial Organizations on August 29, 1950, on charges of communist domination and was one of eleven unions so expelled during 1949-1950.

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NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION

Unauthorized Disclosure
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122 XEROX

AUG 19 1963

CG 157-206

~~EDWARD P. GLEESON~~ Account Executive,
Trans World Airlines (TWA), 37 South Wabash Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois, advised SA-LELAND G. RICHIE that
their New York office has advised that the National
Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP)
at Los Angeles, California, is considering chartering
a plane at Los Angeles that will carry 91 passengers
to the March on Washington.

Los Angeles will check with TWA, Los Angeles,
to ascertain if above plane is chartered.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Chicago, Illinois
August 9, 1963

CONFIDENTIAL

MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS

Reference is made to memorandum, dated August 5, 1963.

On August 9, 1963, Edward P. Gleeson, Trans World Airlines (TWA), Account Executive, 37 South Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, advised that Reverend Richard Prosser, Chicago, Illinois, representing the Chicago Area Committee for the March on Washington, has chartered a TWA plane that will carry ninety-one passengers. This plane will depart O'Hare Airport, Chicago, Illinois, at 6:00 a.m. on August 28, 1963, and arrive at the Washington National Airport, Washington, D. C., at 6:45 a.m. on August 28, 1963. The plane will depart Washington, D. C., at approximately 6:00 p.m. on August 28, 1963, and will arrive at Chicago at 8:45 p.m. on August 28, 1963. He added that a passenger list will not be available until several days before August 28, 1963.

On August 8, 1963, Edwin Berry, Executive Director, Chicago Urban League, 2410 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, advised that the Chicago Urban League is one of the organizations which is helping the Chicago Area Committee for the March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom organize the persons from Chicago who will participate in the March on Washington. He added that they have been gaining a lot of support in Chicago for this March and various churches and unions have offered their help. He stated that arrangements are being made with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad in Chicago to charter a train to leave during the afternoon of August 27, 1963, from Chicago, Illinois, and this train will leave Washington, D. C., for Chicago after the March on August 28, 1963. He stated he plans to go to Washington, D. C., on this train and that

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NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION
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AUG 22 1963

CONFIDENTIAL

undoubtedly other people will travel by plane, bus and private automobile. He said he believes that at least 2,000 persons from Chicago will participate in the March and they expect to receive instructions regarding the March itself when they arrive at Washington, D. C. He said it is hoped that the delegation from each state will be able to use a church in Washington, D. C. as their headquarters.

Chicago T-1 advised on August 8, 1963, that Martha Starr, 536 West Arlington Place, Chicago, Illinois, has stated she is going to the March on Washington, but did not indicate her mode of travel.

Chicago T-1 advised during August, 1963, that Martha Starr was currently a member of the Communist Party (CP) of Illinois.

Chicago T-2 advised on August 5, 1963, that Harry Canter and his wife, Frieda Canter, 5301 North Kenmore Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, are planning to drive to Washington, D. C., for the March on Washington, although it is not known when they plan to leave or when they plan to return.

Chicago T-3, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised during September, 1960, that as of September, 1960, Harry Canter was a member of the CP of Illinois.

Chicago T-2 advised during August, 1963, that as of August, 1963, Frieda Canter was a member of the CP of Illinois.

Chicago T-4 advised on August 8, 1963, that Lula Saffold, 73 East Carver Place, Chicago, Illinois, President of the Women's Peace and Unity Club (WPUC), and Helen Jackson, Chicago, Illinois, a member of the WPUC, are being sent to Washington, D. C., for the March on Washington by the WPUC and the WPUC is paying their bus fare and giving each of them \$10.00 for expenses.

CONFIDENTIAL

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Chicago T-5, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised during June, 1963, that Lula Saffold, as of June, 1963, was a member of the CP of Illinois.

A characterization of the WPUC is attached.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

CONFIDENTIAL

- 3 -

CONFIDENTIAL

1.

APPENDIX

WOMEN'S PEACE AND UNITY CLUB,
Formerly known as the
Chicago Women for Peace

The aims and purposes of the Chicago Women for Peace (CWP) as set forth in its self-identified publication, "Chicago Acts for Peace" (CAP), May, 1951, issue, describes this organization as a "service center for women working for peace." This publication described the CWP as being affiliated with the American Women for Peace and as cooperating with the American Peace Crusade (APC).

The January, 1954, issue of "CAP" announced the dissolution of the American Women for Peace and the affiliation of the CWP with the APC Council in Chicago.

A source advised in November, 1956, that the CWP remained affiliated with the APC, Chicago, until that organization dissolved in September, 1955. The CWP continued with no national affiliation until September, 1956, when a "reorganization and name change took place," and it became known as the "Women's Peace and Unity Club" (WPUC). The reason given for this "reorganization and name change" by DOROTHY HAYES, Secretary of the organization at that time, was that the CWP had been formed to end the Korean War, and since that war was over and there was a "measure of peace in the world," women's interests were more centered on such issues as civil rights, desegregated and better schools, juvenile delinquency, equal opportunities for women, housing, and cost of living. Source advised that the only actual "reorganization" of the CWP was the change of its name to "Women's Peace and Unity Club."

A second source advised in October, 1956, that the Communist Party (CP), Illinois-Indiana District, had ordered the dissolution of the CWP because it no longer served the purpose of the Party since it was a "left-wing" peace group. Though the CWP refused to dissolve and chose to continue in the form of the "Women's Peace and Unity Club," it continues to be a "communist front organization" whose policies and activities are directed by CP members.

A third source advised on May 14, 1963, that the WPUC, as of that date, continued to operate in the Chicago area as a peace organization under the direction and control of CP members and its objectives continued to be the same.

The American Women for Peace and the APC have been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Chicago, Illinois
August 9, 1963

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963

Character RACIAL MATTERS

Reference Memorandum dated and captioned above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

F B I

Date: 8/9/63

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via Airtel _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
(ATTENTION: CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION, GENERAL
FROM : SAC, PITTSBURGH (157-199) INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION
SUBJECT: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS

ghe/
CAF/

Re Bureau airtel to Albany, 7/18/63, captioned as above.

Enclosed are eight copies for the Bureau and one copy for Washington Field of a letterhead memorandum, classified confidential, setting forth information pertaining to captioned matter.

The first source in the letterhead memorandum is PG 162-S*.

The second source in the letterhead memorandum is PG 153-S. (Used to characterize JEAN and HERBERT KRANSDORF).

The third source in the letterhead memorandum is BA 975-S. (Used to characterize HERBERT K. KRANSDORF).

Letterhead memorandum is classified confidential since data reported from PG 162-S* could reasonably result in identification of investigative technique which could be detrimental to Bureau investigation if disclosed, and data reported from PG 153-S and BA 975-S could reasonably result in identification of confidential informants of continuing value and compromise effectiveness thereof.

Ch
Dir
File
157-910459

- 3-Bureau (Encl. 8) (RM)
- 1-Washington Field (Info) (Encl. 1) (RM)
- 1-Pittsburgh
- JRM/alb
- (5)

REC-112/157-910459-*59*

AUG 12 1963

AGENCY DAL ONE, OSI, G 2
REQ. FROM _____
DATE FORW. 8/15/63
HOW FORW. AFS
BY RCB/hsm

Wick

Approved: _____ Sent _____
Special Agent in Charge

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
August 9, 1963

CONFIDENTIAL

MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS

The August 3, 1963, issue of the "Pittsburgh Post-Gazette," Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, daily newspaper, carried an article entitled, "Washington March Plans Start Here: NAACP Secretary Heads Group for Civil Rights." Organization of a Pittsburgh contingent to join the mass civil rights demonstrations in Washington, D. C., on August 28, 1963, was begun the previous day at a meeting in the offices of the Urban League in Pittsburgh, Pa.; that representatives of churches, unions, and civil rights groups chose Herbert Wilkerson, executive secretary of the Pittsburgh Chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), to head a committee to organize a Pittsburgh delegation; that the committee was named the Western Pennsylvania March on Washington committee; that, according to Wilkerson, the committee will set up permanent downtown headquarters next week; that they want to create community support and the committee will appeal to churches, unions, and other organizations; that they hope to arrange special trains, arriving in Washington about 7:00 AM and leaving about 6:00 PM; and that advice on organization was given to the group by Frank Montero of New York, New York, coordinator from the National Office of the March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom. In addition to Herbert Wilkerson, the members of the Steering Committee who will head the Pittsburgh effort are:

Molly Yard Garrett of the Young Women's Christian Association.

James Syphers of the American Friends (Quakers) Service Committee.

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Senior. Howard ~~Croft~~, a Duquesne University

Richard ~~Rieker~~ of Americans for
Democratic Action.

Woody ~~Taylor~~ of the "Pittsburgh
Courier" newspaper.

The above article concluded that other organizations represented at the meeting included:

United Steel Workers of America
Local 590 of Food Employees
National Alliance of Postal Employees
Pittsburgh Council of Churches
Women's International League for Peace
and Freedom
Anti-Defamation League
The Catholic Interracial Council of
Pittsburgh
Jewish Community Relations Council
National Council of Negro Women.

The August 3, 1963, issue of the "Pittsburgh Press", a Pittsburgh newspaper, carried an article entitled, "Rights Chief Asks City Aid in March: 2000 Sought Here for Capitol Event." This article set forth substantially the same information as appeared in the above mentioned article in the "Pittsburgh Post--Gazette" newspaper. It did state, however, that the Civil Rights March on Washington was expecting about 2000 Pittsburghers to take part; that according to Frank Montero, Pittsburgh was a little behind the other cities on the Eastern Seaboard in getting ready for the demonstrations, but from what he had seen, Pittsburgh should not have any trouble in catching up; and that it was going to be the largest effort of its kind but was going to be a peaceful demonstration to show that unemployed workers, both Negro and white, in this country want sound and meaningful

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

civil rights legislation. Montero stated that plans have been made for the Pittsburgh marchers to meet with the local congressmen and added that United States Senators Hugh Scott, Republican, and Joseph Clark, Democrat, will receive the delegation.

In regard to Molly Yard Garrett, mentioned above, on July 17, 1960, a source advised that on the same date, "Molly Yard from ADA" (Americans for Democratic Action) was in contact with Jean Kransdorf inquiring of her if she had ever had time to help out on mailings to which Mrs. Kransdorf answered in the affirmative. Source stated that Molly Yard asked Mrs. Kransdorf if she had time to help out on July 18, 1960; that they were going to have an after-convention picnic at the end of the month and they were sending a mailing out in this regard; that she indicated to Mrs. Kransdorf that they would work from about 11 AM to 4:30 PM at her home which was at 509 South Linden, Pittsburgh, Pa.; and that Mrs. Kransdorf indicated to Molly Yard that she would be there on July 18, 1960.

~~MOLLY YARD GARRETT~~

D.C.

The 1959 Pittsburgh City Directory lists a Sylvester (Molly Y.) Garrett, chairman, Board of Arbitration, as residing at 509 South Linden, Pittsburgh, Pa.

In regard to Jean Kransdorf, on July 10, 1962, a second source advised that as of July 1, 1962, Jean Kransdorf, wife of Herbert Kransdorf, was a member of the Communist Party of Western Pennsylvania.

In regard to Herbert Kransdorf, on January 12, 1962, a third source advised that at a Communist Party meeting held near Baltimore, Maryland, on January 7, 1962, it was stated that Herbert Kransdorf was either Communist Party chairman and organizer at Pittsburgh, Pa.

On April 26, 1963, the second source advised that as of that date Herbert K. Kransdorf was employed by the Communist Party--USA, 23 West 26th Street, New York, New York, as a Communist Party organizer in the Pittsburgh, Pa., area on a full-time basis.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
August 9, 1963

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 157-199

Title MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963

Character RACIAL MATTERS

Reference Pittsburgh memorandum dated and
captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Cleveland 13, Ohio

August 9, 1963

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963

A source advised on August 2, 1963, that THEODORE and FRANCES DOSTAL, 534 Parmalee, Youngstown, Ohio, plan to participate in the mass march at Washington, D.C., on August 28, 1963. The source advised the DOSTALS have two cars in which they plan to drive from Youngstown, Ohio, to Washington, D.C. These cars are a 1955 Pontiac, four door sedan bearing 1963 Ohio license J 534 Y, and a 1956 Plymouth, four door sedan, bearing 1963 Ohio license H 1946 R.

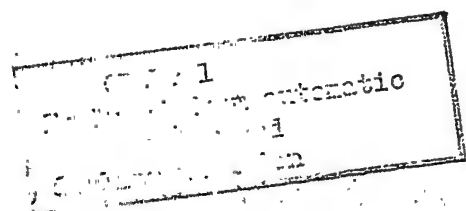
At this time the source is unable to advise who will accompany the DOSTALS on this trip. This source has identified TED and FRANCES DOSTAL as members of the Workers World Party at Youngstown, Ohio, who have been active in the Cleveland Monroe Defense Committee to prevent the extradition of WILLIE MAE MALLORY from the State of Ohio.

Characterizations of the Workers World Party and the Cleveland Monroe Defense Committee are attached.

All sources not identified herein have furnished reliable information in the past.

NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION
Unauthorized Disclosure
Subject to Criminal Sanctions

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RE: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS

CONFIDENTIAL

(1)

WORKERS WORLD PARTY

On April 17, 1959, a source advised that on February 12, 1959, a Socialist Workers Party (SWP) minority group, under the leadership of national committee member SAM BALLAN, known in the SWP as SAM MARCY, split from the SWP.

The source stated that this minority group referred to as the Marcyites, after many years of program and policy differences on varied issues concerning tactics and interpretation of political events, split from the SWP on the grounds that the Party was liquidating itself by departing from the Marxist precepts of LEON TROTSKY and retreating from the fight for the world socialist revolution. The final issue which ultimately forced the split was the minority's opposition to the SWP regroupment policy which involved cooperation with the Communist Party (CP) periphery - individuals characterized by the minority as petty-bourgeois.

The minority program, according to the source, advocates the unconditional defense of the Soviet Union and has as its goal the building of a revolutionary party with a complete proletarian orientation for the purpose of overthrowing capitalism in the United States and throughout the world.

On May 12, 1960, the source advised that this minority group had chosen the name Workers World Party with headquarters located at 46 West 21st Street, New York, New York.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A P P E N D I X

RE: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS

(1)

MONROE DEFENSE COMMITTEE (MDC)
CLEVELAND, OHIO

A source advised on February 16, 1962, that GERALD QUINN, a member of the Workers World Party (WWP) from New York, was sent to Cleveland, Ohio, in October, 1961, by the Monroe Defense Committee (MDC) of New York to organize an MDC in Cleveland, and that QUINN, with the aid of TED and FRANCES DOSTAL, members of the WWP, and WILLIE MAE MALLORY, organized an MDC in Cleveland, with headquarters at 1289 East 115th Street.

On May 29, 1963, source related that the purpose of the MDC in Cleveland is to aid in the support of WILLIE MAE MALLORY in her fight against extradition to Monroe, North Carolina.

On August 31, 1961, two true bills of indictment were returned against WILLIE MAE MALLORY by a Grand Jury in Superior Court, Union County, Monroe, North Carolina, charging MALLORY with two counts of kidnapping of Mr. G. BRUCE STEGALL— and MAYBELL STEGALL on August 27, 1961.

A second source on May 26, 1963, related that the headquarters of the MDC in Cleveland is located at 10517 Superior Avenue, with CLARENCE SENIORS as Chairman.

A third source in November, 1962, related that CLARENCE SENIORS is a member of the WWP.

A P P E N D I X P A G E

FBI

Date: 8/9/63

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

AIRTEL

Via _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Handwritten notes:
P...
T...
T...

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
ATTN: Civil Rights Section
General Investigative Division
FROM : SAC, NEWARK (157-1217)

SUBJECT: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
8/28/63
RACIAL MATTERS

Handwritten letter 'L'

Re Bureau airtel to Albany 7/18/63.

Enclosed herewith are eight copies for the Bureau and one copy for WFO and NY of letterhead memorandum on the above-captioned matter. A copy of the letterhead memorandum has been forwarded to the 108th INTC Group, Region 11, Post-Office Bldg., Newark, New Jersey.

Source NK 1916-S

This letterhead memorandum is classified confidential inasmuch as information furnished by NK 1916-S if disclosed could reasonably result in the identification of an informant of continuing value and compromise the future effectiveness thereof.

ENCLOSURE

- 3 - Bureau (Encs. 8)
- 1 - WFO (Enc. 1)
- 1 - New York (Enc. 1)
- 1 - Newark

REC-18

Handwritten: 157-1217-294

20 AUG 10 1963

FWG:npp
(6)

AGENCY: NEWARK
 REQ. REC'D: AGENCY
 DATE FORW.: 8/15/63
 HOW FORW.: BY MAIL
 BY: RES/1217

Handwritten signature: M. J. [unclear]

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Approved: _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge



CONFIDENTIAL
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Newark, New Jersey

August 9, 1963

MARCH ON WASHINGTON
August 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS

Mr. C. Frederick Rogge, Vice-President and General Manager, Public Service Coordinated Transport, 180 Boyden Avenue, Maplewood, New Jersey, advised on August 8, 1963 that sixty buses which carry approximately fifty-one passengers each have been chartered for August 28, 1963 under accommodations of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP). He stated that about twenty of these buses will leave from New York City, and the rest will leave from different points in New Jersey. He stated that he did not have the exact leaving or arrival points in New Jersey and Washington, D. C.

Mr. ROGGE stated that these buses are scheduled to leave New York and New Jersey between 5 a.m. and 6 a.m. and arrive at Washington, D. C. between 10 a.m. and 11 a.m.

Mr. Jack Weinbaum, Secretary, White-Reliable-Trackless and Mountain Bus Companies, 907 South Orange Avenue, East Orange, New Jersey, advised that he is sub-leasing about seven of his buses for the March on Washington, August 28, 1963 through Sam Meyers, Charter Manager of Red and Tan-Rockland Coaches, Washington Avenue, Bergenfield, New Jersey. He stated that Mr. Meyers would have all the information needed.

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MARCH ON WASHINGTON
August 28, 1963

On August 8, 1963 Mr. Sam Meyers, Charter Manager, Red and Tan - Rockland Coaches, Washington Avenue, Bergenfield, New Jersey, advised that he has chartered seventeen buses to go to Washington, D. C., August 23, 1963. He stated that these people are all connected with the NAACP but rather than the NAACP chartering these buses, church and social agencies are ordering these buses.

Mr. Meyers stated that he has the following accommodations listed:

1. St. Charles Borromeo Church (2 buses)
2. First Baptist Church - Reverend Gardner (1 bus)
3. First A. M. E. Beth El Church (1 bus)
4. East River Democratic Club (1 bus)
5. Hamilton Madison House (2 buses)
6. De Witt Reform Church (1 bus)
7. Progressive National Baptist Group
Verona, Long Island (1 bus)
8. Union Presbyterian, New York City (1 bus)
9. Union Baptist, New York (2 buses)
10. National Council Church of Christ, New York
City (2 buses)
11. Henry Street Settlement House (1 bus)
12. Elmdorf Reform Church (1 bus)
13. St. Marks Church (1 bus)

Total: 17 buses

All buses leave from New York between 5 a.m. and 6 a.m. and arrive at Washington, D. C. between 10 a.m. and 11 a.m.

Morris Goldman, Casser Tours, a division of Manhattan Lines and Lincoln Tours, advised on August 8, 1963 that two buses with approximated forty-five persons in each bus will leave New York City 6 a.m., August 28, 1963, for Washington. He stated these buses will carry union groups but he did not get the names of these groups.

August J. Raischer, Chief of Police, Newark, New Jersey, advised on August 8, 1963, that one EstaNette, 773 High Street, telephone number 248-2077, applied for a permit to solicit funds on behalf of Labor Negro Vanguard

CONFIDENTIAL

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MARCH ON WASHINGTON
August 28, 1963

Conference, 18 Gardner Avenue, Jersey City, New Jersey, on August 10, 17, and 24, 1963, for the August 28, 1963 bus ride to Washington, D. C., leaving from Belmont and Springfield Avenues, Newark, New Jersey.

A source advised on April 26, 1962 that Esta Nette was Secretary of the New Jersey Committee to aid the Monroe Defendants and a member of the Labor Negro Vanguard Party.

A characterization of the New Jersey Committee to Aid the Monroe Defendants and the Labor Negro Vanguard Party is contained in the appendix attached hereto.

The "Trentonian", newspaper, Trenton, New Jersey, August 7, 1963, reflects an article wherein it reveals that several buses carrying Trenton, New Jersey union members, union officials, civil rights groups, and unemployed workers are scheduled to join a caravan leaving from all areas of New Jersey for the March on Washington.

The "Newark Star Ledger", Newark, New Jersey, August 8, 1963, reflects an article in which the New Jersey Turnpike authority has made special arrangements for an expected large number of persons traveling to and from demonstrations in Washington, D. C., August 28, 1963.

The "Red Bank Register", a newspaper, reflects an article wherein two buses with a total of 96 people, will leave August 28, 1963 for Washington, D. C.

CONFIDENTIAL

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**LABOR-NEGRO VANGUARD CONFERENCE,
formerly known as the
Labor-Negro Vanguard Party**

In a press release dated November 18, 1961, the **LABOR-NEGRO VANGUARD PARTY (LNVP)** stated:

"The growing influence of the irredentist forces upon the policies of our nation as indicated by the alarming drift towards war and the outlawing of the COMMUNIST PARTY (CP) has accentuated the need for all radical, progressive and liberal forces to unite in a common party."

In a leaflet entitled "Call to Progressive Minded America" issued by the LNVP, its founding convention was scheduled for November 25, 1961, in New York City. The aims and purposes were listed as:

1. For the resurgence of the American Labor Movement.
2. For the winning of the struggle for Negro rights.
3. For an end of the cold war.
4. For economic security and higher mass living standards.
5. For the end of the exploitation of man by man.

A source advised on December 19, 1961, that CLARENCE COGGINS is considered the Provisional Chairman of the LNVP. Other active members include BERNARD (WHITEY) GOODFRIEND, ALVIN OLIVER, WILLIAM CLARK, and RODNEY OLIVER.

A second source advised on December 12, 1959, that CLARENCE COGGINS, BERNARD (WHITEY) GOODFRIEND, ALVIN OLIVER, WILLIAM CLARK, and RODNEY OLIVER were all members of the Harriet Tubman Section of the Essex County, New Jersey, CP, which was expelled from the Party with no right of appeal by action of the 17th National Convention, CP, USA, being held December 10-13, 1959.

A third source advised on March 7, 1962, that the SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY (SWP) and the LNVP are working closely in efforts to bring disgruntled CP members to their respective camps and are working jointly in the political field. FARRELL DOBBS, National Secretary of the SWP, has asked SWP members to support the LNVP.

APPENDIX

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

LABOR-NEGRO VANGUARD CONFERENCE
(Continued)

The third source advised on June 26, 1963, that due to mutual suspicion the drive toward unity between these two organizations has ceased.

On January 15, 1963, the first source advised that the LNVP is now using the name LABOR-NEGRO VANGUARD CONFERENCE (LNVC) and is the name the organization is now known by and under which name all leaflets are issued.

On June 28, 1963, the first source stated that the LNVC does not exist on a national scale; and although CLARENCE COGGINS, Chairman of the LNVC, has traveled through the eastern portion of the country to promote the LNVC, the only organized group to date exists in New Jersey.

CONFIDENTIAL

APPENDIX

CONFIDENTIAL

NEW JERSEY COMMITTEE TO AID THE MONROE DEFENDANTS

A source advised on January 16, 1962, that the NEW JERSEY COMMITTEE TO AID THE MONROE DEFENDANTS (NJCAMD) was founded on January 15, 1962, in Newark, New Jersey.

Another source advised on June 26, 1963, that the NJCAMD is affiliated with and follows the aims and purposes of the COMMITTEE TO AID THE MONROE DEFENDANTS (CAMD), which is located at 168 West 23rd Street, New York City.

CONFIDENTIAL

APPENDIX

CONFIDENTIAL

1

COMMITTEE TO AID THE MONROE DEFENDANTS (CAMD)

A source advised on October 10, 1961 that the COMMITTEE TO AID THE MONROE DEFENDANTS (CAMD) was formed during September, 1961, by the SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY (SWP) in New York City.

Source advised that the aims of the CAMD are to afford financial support and counsel for ROBERT F. WILLIAMS and four other defendants who were involved in a racial incident on August 27, 1961, at Monroe, North Carolina. The SWP hopes to dramatize this incident nationally and internationally through the CAMD and thus attract individuals to the SWP aims and principles by playing a leading role in the integration struggle.

According to the source, the organization and impetus of CAMD activities throughout the various parts of the United States such as obtaining sponsors and the raising of funds, are the results of the efforts of various SWP branches.

The above source advised on September 6, 1962, that the headquarters of the CAMD is located at 168 West 23rd Street, New York City.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

CONFIDENTIAL

APPENDIX

F B I

Date: 8/10/63

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, WFO (157-257)

MARCH ON WASHINGTON
8/28/63
RACIAL MATTERS
(OO:WFO)

Handwritten notes:
1. Berry
2. [unclear]
600 [unclear]
[unclear]

Informants attending captioned march are to be advised to report on pertinent activities of CP or front group members promptly upon return from the trip. Should they receive important information bearing upon efforts to influence the march or meetings with other CP leaders in Washington, D.C., that day, they should be requested to contact WFO as soon as practical. They should telephone EXecutive 3-7100, X 2175 or X 2173, and identify themselves with their code name and city they are from. In event it may be necessary for the informants to contact WFO, Minneapolis and Los Angeles are requested to furnish WFO with the symbol number, code name and office file number of all informants expected to attend.

Handwritten: L

- 3 - Bureau
- 2 - Minneapolis
- 2 - Los Angeles
- 1 - WFO

ELT:elw
(8)

AIRTEL

REC-139 157-970-2-39
11 AUG 16 1963

5 AUG 20 1963

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FBI
AUG 10 5 49 AM '63

Handwritten initials: FJR, STA

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

md

Red

McGowan
W. J. [unclear]
ROSEN
KLEIN

URGENT 8-12-63 5-25 PM EDST ERA
TO DIRECTOR 157-970 AND SAC WASHINGTON FIELD
WFO VIA WASHINGTON
FROM SAC PHILADELPHIA 157-834 2 P

MARCH ON WASHINGTON, AUGUST EIGHT SIXTYTHREE, RM.

CHARLES GARNER, GARNER TRAVEL CENTER, PHILA, WHO IS HANDLING
TRANSPORTATION POOL FOR BUS TRAVEL TO WASHINGTON, DC, AUGUST TWO
EIGHT NEXT, ADVISED TODAY HE NOW HAS REQUESTS FOR A TOTAL OF
FIFTYTHREE BUSES. NAACP HAS ACCEPTED USE OF ADDITIONAL UNITS
WITHOUT AIR CONDITIONING. GARNER HAS OBTAINED ADDITIONAL UNITS AND
NOW HAS THIRTYNINE UNCOMMITTED UNITS STILL AVAILABLE.

INFORMANT
PH SIXTYONE - S AND GARNER ADVISE INDEPENDENT CITIZENS COMMITTEE,

PHILA, CP FRONT ORGANIZATION, HAVE CHARTERED THREE BUSES. *INFORMANT*
PH SIXTYONE

S ADVISES MOST CPEPD MEMBERS, PHILA, WILL TRAVEL IN THESE THREE BUSES.

EX 104 *REC 31* *369*
INFORMANT
PH FIVE SIX THREE - S ADVISES SOCIALIST YOUTH UNION AS NICETOWN
AUG 21 1963

YOUTH COMMITTEE FOR JOBS AND FREEDOM MARCH HAVE CHARTERED THREE BUSES.

END PAGE ONE

79 AUG 26 1963

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. It is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized persons without the express approval of the FBI.

PAGE TWO PH 107-834

INFORMANTS

PH FOUR TWO ONE - S AND PH FOUR FIVE SEVEN - S ADVISE

NATION OF ISLAM WILL NOT TAKE PART BUT LOCAL NOI IN WASHINGTON, DC,
WILL SELL "MUHAMMAD SPEAKES."

INFORMANTS

PH SIXTYONE - S, THREE FOUR FIVE - S, SIX FIVE THREE - S AND

PSI RONALD LOCKMAN INTEND TO GO TO WASHINGTON AUG. TWO EIGHT NEXT.

BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED.

LEM WILL BE SUBMITTED.

END AND ACK PLS FOR RELAY

WA 5-31 PM OK FBI WA OS

TU DISCM

*Dated 8/15/63
Assignment to
DAB, AAG, Marshall, [unclear]
& 3 military*

FBI

Date: 8/12/63

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)

via AIRTEL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI ATTN: CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION,
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE
DIVISION

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (157-206)

SUBJECT: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS

DONZ
6-17-63

Rebuairtel 7/18/63 and Chicago airtel to Bureau, 8/9/63.

Attached herewith for the Bureau is the original and 7 copies of a letterhead memorandum (Lhm) dated 8/12/63 and captioned as above.

One copy of this Lhm is attached for the information of Detroit and Washington Field.

Sources used are: CG T-1, who is CG 6031-S*;
CG T-2, who is CG 6344-S*;
CG T-3, who is CG 6047-S*;
CG T-4, who is DE 388-S*;
CG T-5, who is NY 694-S*;
and CG T-6, who is CG 6386-S*.

EXERCISING TO PROTECT INFORMANTS

- 3 - Bureau (Encl. 8) (RM)
- 1 - Detroit (Encl. 1) (RM)
- 1 - Washington Field (Encl. 1) (RM)
- 1 - Chicago

REC 7

157-970-467

LGR:dls
(6)

AAG's Yeagley & Marshall
 AGENCY DA
 REQ. REC'D 11 AUG 14 1963
 DATE FORW. 8-16-63
 HOW FORW. u/s
 BY W&S/bem

Approved: *MT*
 Special Agent in Charge
 This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized persons without the express approval of the FBI.

CG 157-206

This Lhm is classified confidential because data reported from CG T-1 through CG T-6 could reasonably result in the identification of confidential informants of continuing value or compromise future effectiveness.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Chicago, Illinois
August 12, 1963

CONFIDENTIAL

MARCH ON WASHINGTON,
AUGUST 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS

CG T-1, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on August 8, 1963, that Samuel Davis, who resides at Chicago, Illinois, has stated that he and his wife Ellen Davis and William Allan from Detroit, Michigan, will be going to the March on Washington. Davis said he and his wife are going on a vacation trip by car and will stop someplace and leave their car and go on to Washington, D.C. by train. Davis said that they hoped to get to Washington, D.C. a day or two before the March takes place and they hope to stay in either the Hamilton Hotel or the Lake Tower Motor Inn in Washington, D.C.

CG T-1 added that Davis stated that a special edition of "The Worker" will be issued on August 22, 1963, regarding the March on Washington and Davis said that probably no literature would be distributed during the official program in Washington, D.C. Davis added that Communist Party (CP) literature should be distributed to persons going to Washington, D.C. so that they could read this literature while going to Washington, D.C. and while returning from the March on Washington. Davis said that they have three appropriate pamphlets available for this, one by Benjamin J. Davis and two by James Jackson.

CONFIDENTIAL

Group I

**Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification**

NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION
Unauthorized Disclosure
Subject to Criminal Sanctions

MARCH ON WASHINGTON,
AUGUST 28, 1963

CONFIDENTIAL

CG T-2, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised during July, 1963, that Sam Davis is a member of the State Board, highest governing body of the CP of Illinois.

CG T-3 advised on May 10, 1963, that Ellen Davis is currently a member of the CP of Illinois. CGT-3 has furnished reliable information in the past.

CG T-4, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on March 13, 1962 that William Allan was currently a member of the Coordinating Committee of the Michigan District, CP, USA.

The "New York Times" issue of March 16, 1962, Page 6, contains a Washington, D.C. dateline of March 15, 1962 and reported that a Federal Grand Jury had indicted two officials of the CP in the United States on charges of failing to register with the Justice Department on behalf of the CP. It further reports that Gus Hall who has been general secretary and Benjamin J. Davis, national secretary, were the two people indicted. It notes that Davis had failed in his duty to register the Party as a subversive organization as required by law upheld by the Supreme Court November (1961). Davis is also charged with failing to file a registration statement for the Party.

CG T-5 who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on May 7, 1962, that James Jackson was currently a member of the National Committee of the CP, USA.

CONFIDENTIAL

MARCH ON WASHINGTON,
AUGUST 28, 1963

CONFIDENTIAL

An article appearing in "Pravda", official organ of the CP of the Soviet Union, dated May 1, 1962, entitled "Until the Chains Fall Off", by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, described therein as Chairman of the National Committee of the CP, USA, describes James Jackson as Editor of "The Worker".

"The Worker" is an East Coast Communist newspaper.

CG T-6, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised during August, 1963, that Anna Morgan, 5329 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, has stated that she is going to the March on Washington and will travel by bus being chartered by Reverend Henry Mitchell of the North Star United Missionary Workers of America, 1414 South Hamlin Avenue, Chicago.

CG T-6 advised during August, 1963, that Anna Morgan is currently a member of the CP of Illinois.

On August 9, 1963, David J. Howard, Police Department, Pennsylvania Railroad, Union Station, Chicago, Illinois, advised that the records of the Passenger Sales Department, Pennsylvania Railroad, reveal that a group in Chicago called "Civil Rights March on Washington" had requested a chartered train for 1,000 persons to depart for Washington, D.C. during the afternoon of August 27, 1963, and to depart Washington, D.C. for Chicago during evening of August 28, 1963. Howard stated the Pennsylvania Railroad had no train available for this request but understood that this group had chartered the train at the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Chicago.

CONFIDENTIAL

MARCH ON WASHINGTON,
AUGUST 28, 1963

CONFIDENTIAL

On August 9, 1963, L. B. Hibbs, in charge of Charter Sales, Greyhound Bus Lines, 1 East Wacker, Chicago, Illinois, advised that no buses have been chartered at Chicago for the March on Washington, and that at the present time the Greyhound Bus Lines at Chicago do not have any buses available for charter during the period of August 28, 1963.

On August 9, 1963, Bruce Krarup, Manager of Reservation Sales, American Airlines, Prudential Plaza, Chicago, Illinois, advised that Reverend Richard Prosser, Chicago, Illinois, had requested a chartered plane for 90 persons to go to Washington, D.C. on August 28, 1963 but the American Airlines at Chicago had no chartered planes available at the present time and therefore they could not fill this request.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

F B I

Date: 8/12/63

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, MINNEAPOLIS (157-54)

SUBJECT: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS
SUMMARY OF PARTICIPANTS

I. SPONSORED PARTICIPANTS

<u>Group (Name and Location)</u>	<u>Number of Persons</u>	<u>Mode of Transportation</u>
Minnesota March to Washington Committee, Minneapolis - St. Paul, Minnesota.	58 Estimated	American Airlines chartered plane.

2. HATE OR KLAN GROUPS PLANNING ATTENDANCE

<u>Group (Name and Location)</u>	<u>Number of Persons</u>	<u>Mode of Transportation</u>
None known	None	

ENCLOSURE

- 3 - Bureau (Encl. 8) (AMSD-RM)
- 4 - WFO (Encl. 4) (AMSD-RM)
- 7 - Minneapolis
 - (1 - 134-72)
 - (1 - 134-83)
 - (1 - 100-12943 - COMINFIL NEGRO Matters)
 - (1 - 100- NEGRO MATTERS)

157-970-326
CORRECTED FIRST PAGE

Hg
C. C. Wick

CLS:cs (14) This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized persons without the express approval of the FBI.

AUG 27 1963

FBI

Date: 8/12/63

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, MINNEAPOLIS (157-54)
SUBJECT: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS

AD 117

Re Bureau airtel to Albany dated 7/18/63.

There are attached hereto for the Bureau and Wash-
ington Field, eight and four copies respectively of a letter-
head memorandum pertaining to the above captioned individuals.
The information appearing therein was obtained from ^{marry} MP 2304-S.

^{INFORMANTS} MP 2304-S and ^{INFORMANT} MP 2310-S, who are husband and wife,
will attend the March on Washington.

L

The WFO will be provided sufficient information
concerning these informants so that contact by the informants
and the Washington Field Office, if needed, can be accom-
plished.

INFORMANTS

ENCLOSURE

- ③ - Bureau (Encl. 8) (AMSD-RM)
- 4 - WFO (Encl. 4) (AMSD-RM)
- 7 - Minneapolis
 - (1 - 134-72)
 - (1 - 134-83)
 - (1 - 100-12943 - COMINFIL -
NEGRO MATTERS)
 - (1 - 100- NEGRO MATTERS)

EX-115

REC-57

6- McPherson
326

CLS:jsm
(14)

AGG's *Wesley Marshall*
 AGENCY DAG, One, One, 62
 REQ. REC'D _____
 DATE FOR: 8-16-63
 HOW FOR: W
 BY: Wesley Marshall

12 AUG 14 1963

59 AUG 27 1963

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for disse-
mination outside your Committee. It's not limited to official proceedings by
your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized person-
without the express approval of the FBI. M Per

Approved:

MP 157-54

3. OTHER ORGANIZATIONS PLANNING ATTENDANCE

<u>Group (Name and Location)</u>	<u>Number of Persons</u>	<u>Mode of Transportation</u>
None known	None known	

The group listed under #1 above is the only group known to be planning to attend the March on Washington. There are indications that reservations and contributions have not been forthcoming to the extent hoped for. Therefore the number of persons estimated to attend the March has been fixed at 58 the normal passenger capacity of the plane.

There are attached hereto for the Bureau and Washington Field, eight and four copies respectively of a letter-head memorandum pertaining to the above captioned individuals. The information appearing therein was obtained mainly from MP 2304-S. *informant*

MP 2304-S and MP 2310-S, who are husband and wife, will attend the March on Washington.

The WFO will be provided sufficient information concerning these informants so that contact by the informants and the Washington Field Office, if needed can be accomplished.

INFORMANTS

MP 157-54

Identity of Source

File Where Located

MP T-1 is

~~MP 2304-S - INFORMANT~~

134-72-S1

MP T-2 is

~~MP 2310-S - INFORMANT~~

134-83-S1

MP T-3 is

~~MP 2243-S - INFORMANT~~

Cite ANTHONY DE MAIO

MP T-4 is

~~CSNY 48-S - INFORMANT~~ CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE

Cite ROBERT BAUM

MP T-5 is

~~SI 2578~~ - INFORMANT

Cite ROBERT BAUM

MP T-6 is

~~NY 3060-S - INFORMANT~~

Cite ROBERT BAUM

The attached memorandum has been classified confidential since it contains information from confidential informants which information if disseminated could lead to the identification of these informants and impair their future value.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Minneapolis, Minnesota

August 12, 1963

MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS

A final summary of information pertaining to a Minnesota delegation to participate in the above captioned March on Washington, hereafter referred to as the March, was obtained from a confidential informant, MP T-1, on and between August 8 and 12, 1963. MP T-1 together with all other sources designated by T symbols in this memorandum and all sources in the appendix thereto have provided reliable information in the past. MP T-1, except as noted, advised as follows:

The March is being sponsored in the State of Minnesota by the Minnesota March to Washington Committee. The principal officers are Matthew Little, Chairman; Marilyn Muller, Secretary; Doctor Thomas Johnson, and Rabbi Moses Sachs, Treasurer. These individuals, according to MP T-1 and MP T-2, are well known in the Twin Cities, Minnesota area and are deemed loyal and trustworthy individuals.

In preparation for the March a great deal of publicity material was distributed requesting the recipients to register to attend the March in person or to make donations so that others who could not afford the journey could participate. A newspaper report published locally requested that any contributions be sent to the Minnesota March to Washington Fund at the Chicago-Lake State Bank, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

The Minnesota March to Washington Committee is supported, MP T-1 continued, by a number of small Negro groups and by the local organization of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, (NAACP). Curtis Chivers, a ranking officer of the local NAACP, was at first reluctant to throw the support of his group behind the Wash-

NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION
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MARCH ON WASHINGTON

ington March Committee. Reverend Lovell Johnson, a Pastor in a Minneapolis church having a predominantly Negro membership is known to have commented that, the March having been given so much publicity, it would be difficult to keep out the communists and other subversives. Mr. Chivers, however, ultimately did bring the support of the NAACP behind the Minnesota March Committee and was given assurances that every possible measure would be taken to keep the Minnesota delegation free of subversive influences.

The contributions made to the Minnesota Committee have not as yet been completely tabulated. It is known that a number of labor groups have promised support.

Thusfar, according to both MP T-1 and MP T-2, there has been no appreciable nor effective communist or otherwise subversive influences on the activities of the Minnesota March to Washington Committee.

In July 1963, Betty Smith, who is an active and leading member of the Minnesota-Dakotas District of the Communist Party (MDDCP), had made attempts to place certain individuals which as yet have been unnamed by her on the committee and in the delegation from Minnesota which will go to Washington. It is known that on the morning of August 12, 1963, Ralph Taylor, Chairman, MDDCP, approached another member of the MDDCP to discuss the possibilities of having a person named by Taylor go to Washington with the Minnesota delegation. MP T-1 has indicated that the participation of this individual in the March is an extremely remote possibility.

The Minnesota delegation will depart Minneapolis-St. Paul International Airport on a chartered American Airlines plane between 3 A.M. and 4 A.M. on August 28, 1963. Before any person will be permitted to board the plane that person will be required to execute a formal non-violence pledge which restricts that person from engaging in violence of any character whatever the provocation might be. The pledge cautions that any participant in the delegation who is involved in violence will be summarily abandoned by the remainder of the delegation and will not be permitted to return to Minneapolis aboard the chartered plane. The delegation will return to Minneapolis on the evening of August 28, 1963.

CONFIDENTIAL

MARCH ON WASHINGTON

Present plans are that a vehicle, probably a bus, provided by the Washington, D.C. committee, will pick up the Minnesota delegation at the Washington, D.C. airport.

Upon their arrival in downtown Washington the Minnesota delegation will meet with all or at least several members of the Minnesota Congressional delegation. Subsequently they will march to the Capitol in accordance with the plans to be made by the organization handling the details of the March at Washington.

All reservations to take the chartered airliner to Washington, D.C., on August 28, 1963, are made with Mr. Frederick E. Smith, an official of the Minneapolis Urban League, Northwest Federal Building, Minneapolis, Minnesota. As of August 12, 1963, the following named persons were listed as holding reservations to attend the March at Washington. It should be borne in mind, however, that in some instances the person named will not attend but will designate a substitute. In those instances where substitutions are possible or likely notations will be made at the end of the list. (An asterisk preceding a given name indicates that that individual will be characterized below):

- 6/27/63
1. Reverend Roland Robinson
Assistant Pastor, Lake Harriet
Methodist Church, Minneapolis
 2. Rabbi Max A. Shapiro
2830 Inglewood Avenue South
Minneapolis
 - *3. Anthony DeMaio
9150 Queen Avenue South
Minneapolis
 4. Shirley (Mrs. Ronald R.) Ricketts
(R.R. Ricketts is musician with the
Minneapolis Symphony)
5913 Hampshire Avenue North
Minneapolis
 5. James White
Congress of Racial Equality

MARCH ON WASHINGTON

6. Herda (Mrs. Otto) Pflanze
3815 Drew Avenue South *MINN. 4-2515*
(Otto Pflanze is a professor
at University of Minnesota)
7. Curtis C. Chivers, National Association
for Advancement of Colored People,
4017 Clinton Avenue
Minneapolis
8. L. Howard Bennett, Attorney and
former Judge, Municipal Court,
Produce Bank Building,
Minneapolis
9. Cecil E. Newman, President-Treasurer,
"Minneapolis Spokesman", a newspaper
10. Reverend James D. Anthony,
Aldersgate Methodist Church
Residence 7005 S. Cedar Lake Road *MINN. 4-2515*
- *11. Robert Baum
1428 6th Street Southeast
Minneapolis and Excelsior, Minnesota
12. Robert Ivey
1425 6th Street Southeast
Minneapolis
13. Rabbi Moses B. Sachs
2730 Ottawa Avenue South
Minneapolis
14. Mrs. Olive W. (Dorsie W.) Willis
3724 Minnehaha Avenue
Minneapolis
(Mr. Willis is a porter
Northwestern National Bank)
15. The Reverend Mr. and Mrs. Richard Mathison
Pastor, Indian Methodist Church
Duluth, Minnesota
Residence 1824 East 1st Street

MARCH ON WASHINGTON

16. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wynn
4609 5th Avenue South
Minneapolis

17. Mr. and Mrs. Paul (Marilyn) Muller
4504 Drew Avenue South
Minneapolis
(Paul Muller is a high school teacher)

In reference to the reservation of Reverend Max A. Shapiro, he has asked for three seats. It is unknown whom he will designate to attend.

Anthony DeMaio mentioned below holds one reservation. He has not indicated whether he will attend in person or nominate a substitution.

In regard to Anthony DeMaio:

MP T-3 on December 23, 1957, advised that at a meeting of a club of the MDDCP at Minneapolis, on November 21, 1957, membership in the CP was discussed. In connection therewith it was mentioned that Anthony DeMaio had dropped out of the CP after a fight with Leo Giovannini.

MP T-2 advised on July 12, 1956, that DeMaio and Giovannini had had a fight at a picnic on July 4, 1956.

MP T-3 advised on August 12, 1963, that in 1956 and thereafter Giovannini had been and is an active member of the MDDCP.

In regard to Robert Baum:

MP T-4 advised on April 8, 1963, that Robert Baum, Excelsior, Minnesota, had held a subscription to "The Worker", expiring on March 9, 1963.

On July 3, 1963, MP T-5 advised that Robert Baum attended a National Council meeting of the Progressive Youth Organizing Committee (PYOC), which is characterized in the appendix and thereafter attended the annual PYOC School at Camp Midvale in New Jersey, from June 25 to June 30, 1963.

MARCH ON WASHINGTON

During February and March 1962, MP T-6 advised that Baum attended seven functions of the New York School for Marxist Studies (NYSMS) between February 7, 1962 and March 27, 1962. The NYSMS is characterized in the appendix.

"The Worker" is an East Coast Communist newspaper.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

MARCH ON WASHINGTON

APPENDIX

PROGRESSIVE YOUTH ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

On February 9, 1961, a source advised that the Progressive Youth Organizing Committee (PYOC) was established at a national socialist-oriented youth conference held in Chicago, Illinois, December 30, 1960, through January 1, 1961. This conference was the result of a mandate issued by the National Executive Committee, Communist Party, USA, calling for a youth conference to establish an organizing committee whose objective would be to set up a national socialist-oriented youth organization. The conference scheduled a convention to be held within a year to found a new national socialist-oriented youth organization.

On June 18, 1962, a second source advised it was reported at the meeting of the National Council of the PYOC held in New York, New York, June 16 and 17, 1962, that although it had been planned to form a Marxist-oriented youth organization by the Fall of 1962, it would not be possible to form such an organization for the next few years.

On May 7, 1963, a third source advised the PYOC has its headquarters at 80 Clinton Street, New York, New York.

CONFIDENTIAL

MARCH ON WASHINGTON

APPENDIX

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL FOR MARXIST STUDIES,
Formerly known as The People's School
for Marxist Studies

In September, 1960, a source advised that Betty Gannett announced at a meeting of the Communist Party, United States of America, (CP, USA) New York District (NYD), Staff, held September 16, 1960, that the People's School for Marxist Studies (PSMS) was founded in September, 1960, as the result of a decision of the CP, USA, NYD.

"The Worker," an East Coast Communist newspaper, in its issue of December 11, 1960, identified Betty Gannett as a full-time member of the New York State CP Staff in the capacity of Organizational and Educational Director.

"The Worker" of September 18, 1960, included an announcement regarding the PSMS, Room 1922, 853 Broadway, New York, New York, reflecting that the Fall Term would extend from October 17, 1960, through November 23, 1960, and that the SCOPE (Youth) Classes would extend from October 7, 1960, through November 11, 1960.

"The Worker" of October 16, 1960, announced the opening of the New York School for Marxist Studies (NYSMS) with general classes beginning October 17, 1960, and SCOPE (Youth) Classes beginning October 14, 1960. The address of the School is Room 1922, 853 Broadway at 14th Street, New York, New York.

During April and May, 1962, a second source furnished information that the NYSMS was then in operation at 853 Broadway, New York, New York.

The Spring Term, 1962, Bulletin of the NYSMS reflects Dr. Herbert Aptheker as the Director of the School.

A third source advised on December 14, 1959, that at the 17th National Convention of the CP, USA held December 10 - 13, 1959, Herbert Aptheker was elected a member of the National Committee of the CP, USA.

CONFIDENTIAL

MARCH ON WASHINGTON

APPENDIX

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL FOR MARXIST STUDIES,
Formerly known as The People's School
for Marxist Studies

The April, 1962, issue of "Political Affairs," self-described as the theoretical organ of the CP, USA, reflects that Herbert Aptheker is the Editor.

A characterization of SCOPE is included in the appendix.

CONFIDENTIAL

MARCH ON WASHINGTON

APPENDIX

STUDENT COMMITTEE ON PROGRESSIVE
EDUCATION (SCOPE)

A confidential source advised on June 16, 1958, that the Student Committee on Progressive Education (SCOPE) was formed in early 1958, by a group of individuals who were believed to be, by the source, sympathizers of the former Labor Youth League (LYL).

The LYL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A second confidential source advised on November 20, 1958, that at the third day's session of the National Executive Committee (NEC), Communist Party, United States of America (CPUSA), held that day in New York City, Robert Thompson, Executive Secretary, CPUSA, stated that in New York there is a group of about 21 youths who have been a very active force in youth and formed a group called SCOPE, a Student Committee on Progressive Education, which has run for the last year with young people with a Marxist character. Thompson stated that approximately 8 or 10 of this group are CP members.

A third confidential source advised on March 24, 1959, that during a meeting of the NEC, CPUSA, held on March 21, 1959, Hyman Lumer, CPUSA Educational Director, stated that in New York most of the discussions on youth are between the National Office (CP) and two groups of young people who function in New York which are either Party groups or pro-Party groups. The first group is called SCOPE (Student Committee on Progressive Education) and this group stands closest to the CP leadership.

A fourth confidential source made available on March 23, 1961, a mimeographed letter signed by "The SCOPE Committee." This letter sets forth that last fall SCOPE became a part of the newly formed New York School for Marxist Studies (NYSMS) as its autonomous youth division.

CONFIDENTIAL

MARCH ON WASHINGTON

APPENDIX

The Spring Term 1963 Bulletin of the NYSMS states that SCOPE is trying to provide conditions in which youth can broaden their knowledge and improve their understanding of this changing, perplexing, and exciting age. The goal of SCOPE is "to provide a unique opportunity for the study and discussion of Marxism."

On May 17, 1963, the fourth source advised that SCOPE continues to share the office space in Room 19622, 853 Broadway, New York City, with the NYSMS.

CONFIDENTIAL

FBI

Date: 8/12/63

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
 (Type in plain text or code)

AIRTEL AIRMAIL
 (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, ST. LOUIS (157-255)

SUBJECT: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
 August 28, 1963
 RACIAL MATTERS

FD Dem
8/13/63
8/13/63

Attached are eight copies of letterhead memorandum for the Bureau, one for WFO and one for Kansas City for their information.

This letterhead memorandum is classified confidential since it contains information from informants, the disclosure of whom could be prejudicial to their future value.

The sources in the attached are:

- SL T-1 is SL 1060-S 134-224A-
- SL T-2 is CHESTER E. STOVALL, Director Department of Welfare, St. Louis, Mo., and executive, St. Louis Council on Human Relations Instant LHM
- SL T-3 is Rev. JOSEPH W. NICHOLSON, member Executive Committee, NAACP, and Secretary, Ministers and Laymens Alliance for Equal Opportunity Instant LHM

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your agency. Its use is limited to official proceedings by those authorized by the content and the express approval of the FBI.

REC-9

157-998-202

AUG 13 1963

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 3) **ENCLOSURE**
- 1 - Kansas City (Enc. 1)
- 1 - WFO (Enc. 1)
- 5 - St. Louis (1 - 157-255; 1 - 157-227; 1 - 100-17884 (NALC); 1 - 100-2107 (NAACP); 1 - 100-8295 (CORE))
- RBS:rc

C.C. Wick
 (10)

AGENCY DLT, DST, G-2

REQ. NO. _____

DATE FORW. 8/14/63

HOW FORW. 15

BY WGS/bean M Per _____

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

SL 157-255

SL T-4 is CHARLES OLDHAM, former
~~National Chairman of CORE and Vice~~
~~Chairman of CORE, St. Louis~~

Instant LHM

SL T-5 is, SL 1093-S *McCormack*

134-214A

SL T-6 is BEN LAMPE, Manager,
~~Greyhound Bus Company, 701 North~~
~~Broadway, St. Louis, Missouri~~

Instant LHM

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

St. Louis, Missouri

August 12, 1963

CONFIDENTIAL

MARCH ON WASHINGTON

August 28, 1963

SL T-1 advised on August 9, 1963 that the headquarters of the Negro American Labor Council (NALC) in New York City was sending to the St. Louis area approximately 8,000 leaflets and 500 three to four page booklets pertaining to the March on Washington. These were for dissemination among people possibly interested, however, none of them have arrived as yet. This source stated that other organizations in the St. Louis area were being invited to participate in the march and these organizations included integrationist organizations, labor and social organizations. Source stated that attempts are being made at this time to raise funds to finance the trip to Washington inasmuch as it had been ascertained that the chartering of a bus would cost approximately \$800.00 or more from St. Louis. This source said no bus had yet been chartered inasmuch as personnel willing to go are lacking.

This source also stated that the plans call for the hiring of a Greyhound Bus which would take the group to Washington, D.C., where they would remain during the daytime only and immediately return with no stopover. The source stated that there was a feeling among NALC leaders that the Committee on Racial Equality (CORE) was attempting to take over a part of this march and this was resented on the part of NALC officials. This source reiterated that there is no enthusiasm in St. Louis for this trip. He knew of no one who was going.

SL T-2 advised on August 8, 1963 it was his opinion there would be a very small representation from the St. Louis area in view of the great distance to Washington, D.C. and the cost

PROPERTY OF FBI

This communication and its contents are loaned to you by the FBI, and neither it nor its contents are to be distributed outside of the agency to which loaned.

NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION

Unauthorized Disclosure

Subject to Criminal Sanctions

CONFIDENTIAL

Group 1

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

RE: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
August 28, 1963

CONFIDENTIAL

involved. SL T-2 advised that he felt attempts were being made to make the trip a peaceful one in every respect and that at least from the St. Louis area there was a feeling that any demonstration in Washington which might take place might center around the United States Senate inasmuch as it was felt the greatest problem with civil rights legislation and civil rights matters was encountered in the Senate of the United States rather than any other branch of the Government. This source knew of no one who was making the trip.

SL T-3 advised that to his knowledge no one was going from the St. Louis area on the Washington, D.C. trip on August 28, 1963 and he felt the reason for this was the cost involved especially as it applies to those who might make the trip not being financially able to do so.

SL T-4 advised on August 8, 1963 that it was his understanding nearly forty people had expressed an interest in making the trip to Washington, D.C., and that this number would be one bus load. This source stated that it is his understanding there would be three drivers on the one bus in order that the bus would not make a stop en route to Washington or on the return trip. This was to avoid the possibility of incident. This source stated that the bus, which would be Greyhound, would not be in Washington, D.C. more than twelve hours and it was anticipated no problems en route except possibly in the immediate suburban area around Washington, D.C.

On August 9, 1963, SL T-5 advised that Owen Lutz, whom the informant described as a member of the Freedom of the Press Committee (characterized in the attached appendix), stated that he had attempted to contribute to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), St. Louis, Missouri, sufficient money for the transportation of Dolores Richardson for the trip on August 28, 1963. This source described Dolores Richardson on August 9, 1963 as a member of the Communist Party, St. Louis, Missouri.

SL T-5 also advised at this time that Owen Lutz was refused by the NAACP in his offer for a contribution to have Dolores Richardson go. The source said that the NAACP had advised

CONFIDENTIAL

RE: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
August 28, 1963

CONFIDENTIAL

Lutz that they would not take his money nor would they permit Dolores Richardson to make the trip under any circumstances in view of the fact that she was a woman of loose morals and one whose character was no good and could only bring discredit upon the NAACP. This source knew of no one who was making the trip to Washington, D.C.

SL T-6 advised on August 8 and 9, 1963 from information available to him even though there have been two inquiries made regarding bus transportation to Washington, D.C., no plans have yet been made to actually charter or reserve a bus to go to Washington, D.C. from the St. Louis area. This source advised that it was his understanding inquiry has also been made in Kansas City, Missouri regarding the chartering or reserving of a bus to leave from Kansas City, Missouri and a second bus to leave from Kansas City, Kansas for Washington, D.C. on August 28, 1963. This source advised that only inquiries have been made and no actual reservations. The source stated that the cost of chartering a bus would be somewhere between \$800.00 and \$900.00 and that no bus could be reserved until this money were actually deposited. This source also advised that if a Greyhound Bus were chartered for the occasion, the bus would go non-stop from St. Louis to Washington, D.C., and non-stop return and takes approximately 24 hours for the trip one way. This source stated that the only stops the bus would make would be for rest periods and food and the food facilities where the bus would stop would only be those utilized by Greyhound. This source also advised on August 9, 1963 that unless a bus were reserved or chartered about ten days before August 28, 1963, it would be very difficult to charter one after that time for the 28th.

CONFIDENTIAL

RE: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
August 28, 1963

CONFIDENTIAL

A-P-P-E-N-D-I-X

ST. LOUIS FREEDOM OF THE
PRESS COMMITTEE

On October 29, 1951, a source advised that the Freedom of the Press Committee was organized in St. Louis in the fall of 1951 for the purpose of increasing the circulation of "The Worker" and the "Daily Worker".

On March 8, 1954, Reverend OBADIAH JONES, who was a witness for the Government in the St. Louis Smith Act trial in March, 1954, advised that the principal activities of the Communist Party in the St. Louis area at that time were concentrated in various front organizations of which the Freedom of the Press Committee was one.

In May, 1963, a source advised that the Freedom of the Press Committee is one of the front organizations in the St. Louis area in which the activity of the Communist Party is concentrated; that the Committee's purpose continues to be distribution of "The Worker"; and that the organization has been continuously under the complete control and domination of the Communist Party in the St. Louis, Missouri area since he became acquainted with it in 1955.

The "Daily Worker" was an East Coast Communist newspaper which suspended publication on January 13, 1958.

"The Worker" is an East Coast Communist newspaper.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

St. Louis, Missouri

August 12, 1963

Title	MARCH ON WASHINGTON August 28, 1963
Character	
Reference	Memorandum dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. Belmont _____
 Mr. Mohr _____
 Mr. Casper _____
 Mr. Callahan _____
 Mr. Conrad _____
 Mr. DeLoach _____
 Mr. Evans _____
 Mr. Gale _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Sullivan _____
 Mr. Tavel _____
 Mr. Trotter _____
 Mr. Tele. Room _____
 Mr. Holmes _____
 Miss Gandy _____

TELETYPE

URGENT 8-13-63 7-33 PM EDST ERA

TO DIRECTOR 157-570, SACS NEW YORK AND WASHINGTON FIELD
 WFO AND NEW YORK VIA WASHINGTON
 FROM SAC PHILADELPHIA 157-834 2 P

MARCH ON WASHINGTON, AUGUST TWO EIGHT SIXTYTHREE, RM. *neg*
 REMYTEL AUG. TWELVE. *6-Telegram*

GEORGE WILSON, PASSENGER SERVICE, PRR, PHILA, ADVISED NAACP, PHILA, HAS CHARTERED SIX RAIL CARS WITH ONE HUNDRED TWENTYFIVE CAPACITY EACH, TO LEAVE PHILA SIX FORTY AM AUG. TWO EIGHT NEXT, ARRIVE WASH. DC, NINE AM, AND LEAVE WASH. SAME DATE SEVEN FIFTY PM. PRR HAS ARRANGED FOR FOURTEEN BUSES OF DIST. OF COL. TRANSIT AT TRAIN STATION IN WASH, DC, TO TRANSPORT GROUP FROM STATION ON ARRIVAL, BUT NO TRANSPORTATION ARRANGED TO COME BACK AFTER DEMONSTRATION TO STATION IN WASH.

8:30
8:30
 CARROLL MILLER, TRAFFIC MGR, KEYSTONE CHARTER SERVICE, HARRISBURG, PA, ADVISED MRS. ROSA I. HUTCHER CHARTERED BUS FOR AUG. TWO EIGHT NEXT TO WASHINGTON AND RETURN. HER GROUP WILL NOT PARTICIPATE IN MARCH BUT WILL ONLY OBSERVE.

RUSSELL VANETTA, TRAFFIC MGR, CAPITOL TRAILWAYS, HARRISBURG, PA,

END PAGE ONE

REC-11 157-470-484

10 AUG 26 1963

EX 104

TWO COPIES WFO

Conrad (5)

FIVE PMS

29 1963

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. It is intended to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

ADVISED NAACP, HARRISBURG, PA, HAS CHARTER, OR TWO BUSES FOR AUG. TWO EIGHT NEXT TO WASH, DC, AND RETURN.

MRS. JEAN LUSK, SECRETARY TO SUPT. OF GREYHOUND BUS COMPANY, HARRISBURG, PA, ADVISED ONE BUS CHARTERED TO INTERNATIONAL LADIES GARMENT WORKERS UNION, HARRISBURG, TO WASHINGTON AND RETURN AUG. TWO EIGHT NEXT.

NAOMI BROWER, SECRETARY, PRES. OFFICE, SCHUYLKILL VALLEY LINES, INC, NORRISTOWN, PA, ADVISED ISABEL STRICKLAND, PRES, MAINLINE NAACP, ARDMORE, PA, CHARTERED ONE BUS FOR AUG. TWO EIGHT NEXT TO WASH, DC, AND RETURN.

IN MAGISTRATE-S COURT, TODAY, ROY E. FRANKHOUSER, AT HARRISBURG, PA, WAS ASSESSED SEVENTEEN DOLLARS FIFTY CENTS COSTS ON CHARGE OF TRESSPASS, AND RELEASED.

IN PHILA. CAL
PH THREE ZERO SIX - S ADVISED GUS HALL WANTS THOMAS NABRIED, CHAIRMAN, CPEPD, TO COME TO NYC WED, AUG. FOURTEEN NEXT, TO GIVE REPORT RE PLANS MARCH ON WASH. AUG. TWO EIGHT. NABRIED INTENDS TO GO. NABRIED ALSO SAYS CPEPD EXPECTS FIFTY FIVE - SIXTY CP MEMBERS FROM PHILA WILL GO TO WASH, BUT INFORMANT IS DOUBTFUL OF THIS NUMBER GOING.

END AND ACK PLS FOR RELAY

WA 7-40 PM OK FBI WA BH FOR RELAY

TU DISC

REC-11
AUG 14 1963
FBI
PHILA

FBI

Date: 8/13/63

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: Director, FBI
ATTENTION: CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

FROM: SAC, Cleveland (157-157)

MARCH ON WASHINGTON
August 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS

Re Cleveland tel, 8/13/63.

Enclosed are eight copies of a letterhead memo per-
taining to captioned matter.

The source mentioned in the letterhead memo is
CV 489-S, who is planning to make the trip to Washington
with the CORE group.

Agency C-2, C-1, C-1, C-1, C-1 + P.A.S.

Date Forw. AUG 15 1963

How Forw. id

By Get - mlu 5 - West

rec - [unclear] arg [unclear]

REC 157-973-257

2 AUG 14 1963

REC'D
AUG 14 11 00
FBI

ENCLOSURE

- ④ - Bureau (Enc. 8)
 - 2 - Cleveland
(1 - 157-150)
- RSB/hs
(6)

C.C. WICK

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

Approved: [Signature] Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Cleveland, Ohio

August 13, 1963

MARCH ON WASHINGTON
August 28, 1963

An article in the Cleveland "Plain Dealer," daily Cleveland, Ohio, newspaper, on August 12, 1963, stated that the United Freedom Movement is seeking 362 "responsible citizens with a sincere interest in civil rights" to make a trip to Washington, D. C., for the August 28, 1963 demonstration.

It is noted that the United Freedom Movement is an amalgamation of over thirty organizations in the Cleveland area interested in civil rights and desegregation matters. Clarence H. Holmes, President of the Cleveland branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), is head of the United Freedom Movement, and Harold B. Williams, Executive Secretary of the Cleveland NAACP, is coordinator of the Movement.

According to the article, officials of the United Freedom Movement announced that troublemakers would be screened out and would not be allowed to make reservations.

The article also stated that reservations could be made at the local NAACP office and that contributions were being solicited to pay the fare of jobless Negroes who would be part of a delegation of the unemployed to present a bill of particulars at the White House.

The article further reflected that no children under fourteen years of age will be permitted to go, and the use of private automobiles is being discouraged because of congestion on the highways.

The United Freedom Movement announced that seven buses will be chartered and each will carry a volunteer doctor and nurse. In addition to the buses, which will carry 300 persons, a chartered plane will take 63 passengers to the rally. The bus fare for the trip was quoted as \$15 and the plane fare as \$40.

Re: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
August 28, 1963

The article stated that the buses will leave Cleveland at 7:00 PM on August 27, 1963, and will leave Washington as soon as the demonstration is over on August 28, 1963.

On the same date, another article in the Cleveland "Plain Dealer," reflected that the Cleveland chapter of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) plans to send a total of 78 persons on two chartered buses to the August 28, 1963, demonstration. The article reflected that the buses will leave Cleveland at 12:00 midnight on August 27, 1963.

On August 12, 1963, a source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that the buses sponsored by CORE will return to Cleveland as soon as the march is over in Washington on August 28, 1963. He stated he had heard that two or three members of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) might go to Washington for the demonstration but did not know as yet if they would go with the CORE group. He stated that these SWP members do not plan to cause any trouble and would not make their identities as SWP members known if they go with a group.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

An article in the August 12, 1963, issue of the "Chronicle-Telegram," an Elyria, Ohio, daily newspaper, reflected that the Reverend George Short, President of the Elyria chapter of the NAACP, announced that his group would hire a bus to take Elyrians to Washington for the march on August 28, 1963.

J.C.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Tolson	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Casper	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
DeLoach	_____
Evans	_____
Gale	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

DECODED COPY

AIRGRAM CABLEGRAM RADIO TELETYPE

DEFERRED 8-13-63

TO DIRECTOR AND SACS WASHINGTON FIELD, AND CHICAGO
 FROM SAC MINNEAPOLIS 132105

McGowan
G. T. ...

MARCH ON WASHINGTON. AUGUST 28, NEXT. RACIAL MATTERS.

REBUAIRTEL JULY 18, LAST.

^{INFORMANT} MP 2304-S ADVISED AUGUST 13, INSTANT THAT ^{INFORMANT} MP 2310-S

RECEIVED THAT DAY LETTER FROM SAM DAVIS, CHICAGO CP, DATED AUGUST 12, LAST. DAVIS STATES HAD RECEIVED PHONE CALL ASKING IF SOME MINNEAPOLIS PEOPLE COULD JOIN CHARTERED TRAINS FROM CHICAGO TO WASHINGTON AFTERNOON, AUGUST 27, NEXT. DAVIS HAD CONTACTED JUDY MARGOLIS, CHICAGO MARCH TO WASHINGTON, WHO SAID WOULD SEND APPLICATIONS DIRECT TO ^{INFORMANT} MP 2310-S FOR GETTING RESERVATIONS ON TRAINS. COST \$27 ROUND TRIP. DAVIS STATES MANY FROM UAW TO GO FROM CHICAGO TO WASHINGTON. SUGGESTS UAW, MINNEAPOLIS CONTACT UAW REGIONAL HEADQUARTERS, CHICAGO.

DAVIS AND WIFE, ELLEN, HOPE TO BE IN WASHINGTON AUGUST 28, NEXT, MAY NOT GO BY TRAIN. HOPES HE CAN GET AWAY ON VACATION AND TAKE LEISURELY TRIP TOWARD WASHINGTON BY AUTOMOBILE LEAVING SAME A DISTANCE FROM WASHINGTON CONTINUING TRIP BY TRAIN OR BUS. HOPES TO MEET ^{INFORMANTS} MP 2310-S AND MP 2304-S IN WASHINGTON.

MINNEAPOLIS WILL REPORT BY LHM DETAILS OF LETTER.

RECEIVED:

6:05 PM

AUG 20 1963

JCF

2 CC-WASHINGTON FIELD

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. It is not to be disclosed to official proceedings by your Committee and the copy must not be disclosed to unauthorized persons without the express approval of the FBI.

F B I

Date: 8/13/63

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGULAR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
(ATTENTION: Civil Rights Section, General Investigative Division)
FROM: SAC, NEWARK (157-1217) (P)
SUBJECT: MARCH ON WASHINGTON, 8/28/63
RACIAL MATTERS

Re Bureau airtel to Albany, dated 7/18/63, and New York airtel to Bureau, dated 8/12/63.

Enclosed herewith are eight (8) copies of a letterhead memo concerning captioned matter.

A copy of the letterhead memo has been forwarded to the 108th INTC Group, Region II, Post Office Building, Newark, New Jersey.

Enclosed for WFO and New York is one copy of above letterhead memo.

In view of referenced New York airtel, dated 8/12/63, Newark will keep in contact with Pennsylvania Railroad, Newark, N.J.; however, New York will advise of pickups to be made in Newark, N.J., in that JOHN MARTIN, Penn RR, NYC, is responsible for the march on Washington, Traffic Control Program.

The source utilized to characterize ALEX and MARIAN GOLDBERG in the enclosed letterhead memo is NY 559-S*.

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 8)
- 1 - New York (INFO) (Enc. 1)
- 1 - Washington Field (INFO) (Enc. 1)
- 1 - Newark

FWG:qdl
(6)

ENCLOSURE

REC-112
157-970460

AAC is [unclear], Marshall
 AGENCY: [unclear]
 REQ. REC'D
 DATE FORW. 8/18/63
 HOW FORW. [unclear]
 BY [unclear]

AUG 14 1963

Approved: _____ Sent _____
 Special Agent in Charge
 This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the contents may not be disclosed to unauthorized person without approval of the FBI.

NK 157-1217

confidential
The source utilized on 8/13/63, is NK 2358-C. SA ROBERT L. TAGG has advised NK 2358-C to contact SA ALBERT SOLOMAN, WFO, in case he has any pertinent information to pass on while in Washington, D.C. 8/28/63. This source may travel to Washington, D.C., with SAMMY DAVIS, JR.

This letterhead memo is being classified confidential inasmuch as it contains information furnished by an informant of continuing value which, if disclosed, might compromise the future effectiveness thereof.

The Bureau will be kept advised of information as received.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Newark, New Jersey

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

August 13, 1963

CONFIDENTIAL

MARCH ON WASHINGTON,
AUGUST 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS

On August 12, 1963, Richard Nolan, Security Officer, American Smelting and Refining Company, Perth Amboy, New Jersey, advised that Local Number 365, International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union had distributed leaflets on August 7, 1963, reflecting that the local will sponsor a bus to participate in the Civil Rights Program on August 28, 1963, in Washington, D.C. Nolan advised that he had also learned that Alex Goldberg, a former shop steward for Local 365, and his wife Marian Goldberg plan to go to Washington, D.C. on August 28, 1963. NJ

A source advised on December 16, 1953, that Alex Goldberg was at that time a member of the State Committee of the New Jersey Communist Party. This source advised on July 1, 1959, that Goldberg had formally resigned from the New Jersey Communist Party State Committee. A source advised on January 15, 1953, that Marian Goldberg attended a Middlesex County Communist Party meeting with her husband in the vicinity of Metuchen, New Jersey, on January 13, 1953.

A source advised on August 13, 1963, that Sammy Davis Jr., nationally known entertainer and Larry Steel, master of ceremony, and Leroy Williams, co-owner, Club Harlem, Atlantic City, New Jersey, each donated \$100 to help defray expenses for the unemployed who are making the trip to Washington, D.C. on August 28, 1963. Source advised they are paying \$8 round trip ticket, and that they hope to have 10 buses leaving Atlantic City, but so far have only chartered four buses. NJ

"The Trentonian", a Trenton daily newspaper dated August 10, 1963, reflects that so far several buses carrying Trenton, New Jersey, union members and officials, civil rights groups and unemployed workers will leave Trenton, New Jersey, for Washington, D.C., August 28, 1963. Plans are not final at this time. NJ D.C.

"Trenton Times", August 11, 1963, a Trenton Sunday newspaper reflects that Miss Catherine Graham, president of the local chapter of the NAACP said "Two buses will leave Trenton

NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION

Unauthorized Disclosure
Subject to Criminal Sanctions

CONFIDENTIAL

Group 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

**MARCH ON WASHINGTON,
AUGUST 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS**

CONFIDENTIAL

Bureau Headquarters 5:30 a.m., arrive Washington, D.C. 9:00 a.m.

Three bus loads of demonstrators from Princeton, New Jersey, are scheduled to leave the Princeton Shopping Center at 6:00 a.m. August 28, 1963, under Aegis of the Princeton Group for Human Rights.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Sources of this Bureau whose identities are concealed in this document have furnished reliable information in the past.

CONFIDENTIAL

FBI

Date:

8/14/63

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
 FROM: SAC, ALBANY (157-59) (P)
 SUBJECT: MARCH ON WASHINGTON, 8/28/63
 RACIAL MATTERS

ReBuairtels, 7/18/63 and 8/8/63.

Summary of Participants

Enclosed for the Bureau are five (5) copies, two (2) for WFO, of a self-explanatory LHM.

Sources utilized therein are as follows:

Identity of Informant

Location

AL T-1 is former CS NY 426	100-18313-10
AL T-2 is former CS NY 42	100-18313-10
AL T-3 is AL 2882-S	100-8494

The following is based on information received based on liaison with groups sponsoring integration and from press news reports:

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 5) (RM)
- 2 - WFO (Enc. 2) (RM)
- 1 - Albany

ETB:bal
(6)

ENCLOSURE

3 x copies of each made 8/22/63

REC-41

2 AUG 16 1963

Oni, Oni, G-2 & DAS
 AAG's Gray & Maxwell
 DATE: 8/22/63
 HOW FORW: s/s
 BY: RCD/Bum

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

Approved: _____
 Special Agent in Charge

CC Wick

Handwritten notes:
 Birming...
 6...
 [Signatures]

Handwritten notes:
 L.B. [Signature]
 [Signature]

Sponsored ParticipantsGroups

1. ~~X~~ Vermont March for Civil Rights: 15 persons (commitments to date), traveling by bus, leaving Bennington, Vt. 8/27/63, arriving Washington, D.C., 8/28/63, leaving the same date to return to Bennington.
2. NAACP - Burlington, Vt. Chapter: number of participants undetermined as yet. Travel to be made by bus, arriving Washington, D.C. morning of August 28, 1963 and leaving same date to return to Burlington, Vt. Coordination with the Vermont March for Civil Rights is planned.
3. ~~X~~ Capital District Marchers on Washington: Sponsored by NAACP Chapters of Albany, Schenectady and Troy, N.Y. Number of participants undetermined as yet, but at least one bus load from each city is hoped for. Travel from Albany, N.Y. to Washington, D.C. and return by bus on 8/28/63. *ibn Y*

B. Hate or Klan Groups Planning Attendance

None

C. Other Organizations

None

Information received from various sources and press stories discloses all plans to date are tentative, that discussions and meetings continue to be held to muster support for participation in the march.

AL 157-59

Liaison with groups sponsoring integration is being maintained and further details concerning the captioned matter will be furnished promptly upon receipt to the Bureau and WFO.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Albany, New York

August 14, 1963

Re: March on Washington
August 28, 1963

M.I.
D.C.
2/17/63

The Bennington, Vermont daily newspaper "Bennington Banner," issues of July 31, 1963 and August 6, 1963, reported the formation of the "Vermont March for Civil Rights" at a gathering in Bennington on July 30, 1963 to organize participation in the March on Washington to be held August 28, 1963. Irving Adler (also known as Isaak Adler) and his wife, Ruth Adler, were mentioned as being active in the organizing group.

These news articles indicated efforts have been made to enlist endorsement and support by local church groups and by the Bennington Labor Council. It was reported that as of August 6, 1963 15 persons have indicated their intention to make the trip to Washington, D.C., traveling by bus (Yellow Coach Lines, Inc. of Pittsfield, Massachusetts), leaving Bennington the morning of August 27, 1963 and returning late on August 28, 1963.

On January 24, 1952, Patrick J. O'Halpin, Bayside, Long Island, New York, a self-admitted former member of the Communist Party (CP), advised he knew Ruth Adler, wife of Isaak Adler, to have been a member of the Bayside club of the CP in 1945-46. O'Halpin stated most of the meetings of the Bayside club were held in the homes of 2 members, 1 of them being Isaak Adler.

He advised Ruth Adler attended meetings of the Bayside club during 1945 and 1946, during which time O'Halpin observed the CP membership cards of Adler and other members of that group many times, when they paid their dues at club meetings. O'Halpin advised that Ruth Adler's husband, Isaak, was the first chairman of the Bayside CP club.

On August 11, 1954, Confidential Informant AL T-1, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised Ruth Adler was a subscriber in 1954 to "The Worker" and "The Daily Worker."

"The Worker" is an East Coast communist newspaper.

"The Daily Worker" was an East Coast daily communist newspaper, which suspended publication on January 13, 1958.

Confidential Informant AL T-2, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on January 30, 1953 that Isaak Adler, husband of Ruth Adler, was a CP member from at least 1943-49.

The Burlington, Vermont daily newspaper, "Burlington Free Press," issue of August 7, 1963 reported the Burlington Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) had called upon all northern Vermont civic, religious and labor groups to join in plans for the August 28, 1963 "March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom." It was reported an NAACP representative had announced individual round-trip bus reservations would be accepted through August 1, 1963, costing \$22.00, payable

by check to the Burlington Branch, NAACP. It was stated the bus would leave Burlington Tuesday evening, August 27, 1963, arriving Washington, D.C. the next morning, leaving that night and arriving in Burlington early Thursday morning, August 29, 1963.

~~On August 8, 1963, Dr. M. Alfred Haynes, President of the Burlington Chapter of the NAACP, stated that chapter is composed of approximately 100 paid members, but he did not know at the present time how many of these members would participate in the March on Washington. He said Burlington and Bennington, Vermont were the two coordinating areas for participants in the March on Washington. Dr. Haynes advised that plans for the trip to Washington hinge upon the number of persons going and said August 17, 1963 had been set as the deadline for reservations.~~

Uti

National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

An article appeared in the Albany, New York daily newspaper "Times Union," issue of August 11, 1963, page C1, entitled "Rally in Troy to Spur March on Washington." The article reported that a "Capital District Marchers on Washington Rally" was to be held in Troy on August 21, 1963, to bolster enthusiasm for the March on Washington, August 28, 1963. The article reported that state officers of the NAACP were expected to join NAACP branch members of Albany, Troy and Schenectady, New York at this rally. It was further reported that an initial meeting of the Tri-City Coordinating Committee was held August 9, 1963 in Albany, at which time plans were made for the rally on August 21, 1963, to be held in Troy, and arrangements made to obtain announcements from church pulpits and other publicity. Support was to be solicited from the Council of Churches, YMCA, YWCA and labor organizations of Albany, Troy and Schenectady. According to this article, it was announced the fare for the trip to Washington and return by bus would be \$12.00, with a deposit of \$5.00 to be made on or before August 23, 1963 and the final payment to be by August 26, 1963. Travelers would be expected to bring their own food and

1001

thermos bottles and alcoholic beverages were to be prohibited. Buses would be boarded in Albany, Troy and Schenectady and leave shortly after midnight, August 28, 1963 and return from Washington the same date.

An NAACP representative was reported as having stated it was hoped that the number who would travel to Washington would comprise the minimum of one bus load each from Albany, Troy and Schenectady, and possibly more.

Members of the coordinating committee were identified in this article, and among those named was Mrs. Jeanette Dworkin, described as Executive Board member of the Albany NAACP branch.

~~Confidential Informant AL T-3, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on May 19, 1959 that Jeanette Dworkin was Treasurer of the Albany, New York CP until 1957, when she withdrew from the CP because of factionalism and since then had refused to register in the CP.~~

~~AL T-3 has stated that her husband, Michael Dworkin, is currently Educational and Literature Director of the Albany-Schenectady CP.~~

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside the agency to which loaned.

F B I

Date: 8/14/63

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

AIRTEL

via _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-970) ATTN: CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION
 GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

FROM: SAC, PHILADELPHIA (157-834) P

SUBJECT: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
 AUGUST 28, 1963
 RACIAL MATTERS
 (OO: WFO)

REC-26 P 3 *and*

Baumgardner

8/13/63. Re Bureau airtel 8/8/63 and WFO airtel to Bureau

Enclosed for the Bureau are eight copies of a self-explanatory letterhead memo. Two copies are enclosed for WFO and an information copy is furnished New York. Copies disseminated locally to INTC, OSI and ONI.

SUMMARY OF PARTICIPANTS

The numbers column of the intended participants is not actually the number going to Washington as of now, but is the capacity of the transportation with firm commitments to the transportation companies. Full payment is due on this charter equipment on 8/19/63 or 8/21/63, depending on the transportation company handling. The numbers are based on an average of 40 passengers to a bus.

6-10-63
WFO
Sumner

Appendix page re P400 added

- 3 - Bureau (157-970)(Encl. 8)(RM)
- 2 - WFO (157-267)(Encl. 2)(RM)
- 1 - New York (157-905)(Encl. 1)(Info)(RM)
- 1 - Philadelphia (157-834)

JRW:EMR

AHE's member, meeting
157-970-753

REC-26

SEC. NO. _____
 DATE FORW. 8/23/63
 HOW FORW. *u/s*
 BY *Redman*

12 AUG 15 1963

ENCLOSURE

EX-116

Approved: _____
 Special Agent in Charge

document prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

PH 157-834
JRW/jp

I. Sponsored Participants

Philadelphia Branch, NAACP
Urban League of Philadelphia
CORE of Philadelphia
Fellowship Commission of Philadelphia
Greater Philadelphia Council of Churches
UAW, AFL-CIO, Philadelphia

<u>Group</u>	<u>Number of Persons</u>	<u>Mode of Transportation</u>
NAACP, Philadelphia	400	10 buses
NAACP, Philadelphia	750	6 Pennsylvania Railroad cars
UAW, AFL-CIO, Philadelphia	400	4 buses
UAW, AFL-CIO, Scranton, Pa.	40	1 bus
UAW, AFL-CIO, Pottstown, Pa.	40	1 bus
UAW, AFL-CIO, Williamsport, Pa.	40	1 bus
NAACP, Harrisburg, Pa	80	2 buses
Mainline NAACP, Ardmore, Pa.	40	1 bus
NAACP, Easton, Pa.	40	1 bus

II. Hate or Klan Groups

No information has been received that any hate or klan groups from the Philadelphia area are going to Washington; however, ROY E. FRANKHOUSER, ANP adherent, has been passing out literature regarding the white man's obligation to be in Washington, D.C., to help GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL and his ANP people to counter-picket the March. It is assumed FRANKHOUSER will go.

III. Other Organizations
Planning Attendance

<u>Group</u>	<u>Number of Persons</u>	<u>Mode of Transportation</u>
United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers (UE), Phila- delphia	200	5 buses

PH 157-834

<u>Group</u>	<u>Number of Persons</u>	<u>Mode of Transportation</u>
Americans for Democratic Action, Philadelphia	40	1 bus
Society of Friends, Philadelphia	40	1 bus
National Alliance of Postal Employees, Philadelphia	40	1 bus
North City Congress, Philadelphia	120	3 buses
City Employees of Philadelphia	40	1 bus
Germantown Church Community Council	80	2 buses
Jewish Community Relations Council, Philadelphia	80	2 buses
Independent Citizens Committee, Philadelphia	120	3 buses
Haddington Leadership Organiza- tion, Philadelphia	40	1 bus
White Rock Baptist Church, Philadelphia	40	1 bus
Wesley AME Zion Church, Philadelphia	80	2 buses
Inter-Church Council, Philadelphia	40	1 bus
Student Youth Union, as Nicetown Youth Committee for Jobs and Freedom, Philadelphia	120	3 buses
Presbyterian Interracial Council, Philadelphia	40	1 bus
Walter Rosenbloom (affluent individual, white man, NAACP Board member), Philadelphia	240	6 buses

PH 157-834

PH 61-S, PH 345-S, PH 653-S, PSI RONALD LOCKMAN,
PH 506-S and PH 306-S intend to go to Washington, 8/28/63.

Confidential informants utilized in enclosed
letterhead memo are identified as follows:

PH T-1	PH 61-S
PH T-2	PH 575-S
PH T-3	PH 563-S
PH T-4	PH 306-S

INFORMANTS

The letterhead memo is classified confidential inasmuch as information reported by PH T-1 through PH T-4, if revealed, could reasonably result in the identification of informants who furnish information of continuing value and compromise the future effectiveness thereof.

Information requested in re WFO airtel to Bureau 8/13/63, will be determined and Bureau and WFO will be advised by separate communication.

FROHBOSE

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

August 14, 1963

MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963

PH T-1 advised on August 7, 1963, that a meeting of the Independent Citizens Committee (ICC) was held August 6, 1963, at 3617 Broad Street, Philadelphia, Pa., for the purpose of formulating plans for the March on Washington August 28, 1963. The following Communist Party (CP) members were present:

D.C.
EL~~SIE~~ DICKERSON
MELVIN "MICKEY" ~~METELITS~~
NOLA WHARTON
GLORIA STOREY
JIM DOLSEN
ARNOLD GOLDMAN

PA.
DICKERSON told the group that JULIE BLOCH, Secretary of the ICC, had been instructed to contact and had contacted the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) to let them know the ICC was interested in working with them. She said JULIE BLOCH had attended the kick-off meeting of the Coordinating Committee which featured A. PHILIP RANDOLPH as the guest speaker. The ICC had been asked to be a sponsor of the March on Washington but had to refuse because it would have meant subscribing \$500; however, they agreed to support the March. The ICC voted at this meeting to charter three buses for the March.

CONFIDENTIAL

Group 1

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION
Unauthorized Disclosure
Subject to Criminal Sanctions

CONFIDENTIAL

MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963

On July 25, 1963, PH T-1 advised that at a meeting of the Political Committee of the Communist Party of Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware (CPEPD), July 18, 1963, it was noted by the group that JULIA BLOCH and her husband, PETE BLOCH, were likely recruits for the CPEPD.

A characterization of the ICC appears in the appendix.

On August 9, 1963, PH T-1 said a meeting of the subcommittee of the ICC to plan the March on Washington was held August 8, 1963, at the home of JULIA BLOCH, 5437 Angora Street, Philadelphia. The following CP members were present: ELSIE DICKERSON and NOLA WHARTON. Also present was JULIA BLOCH.

The group decided the trip would cost \$4.25 but the ICC would charge \$5.00 in order to meet expenses. Canvassing would be done the week of August 12, 1963, at night except Friday and Saturday, to obtain participants in the March. The ICC will attempt to pay the fares of some unemployed who would wish to go.

PH T-1 advised August 12, 1963, that most of the CPEPD members taking part in the March on Washington will go on one of the three ICC charter buses.

PH T-2 advised August 12, 1963, that the following ICC members would probably participate in the March on Washington August 28, 1963, and go in the ICC buses:

PA
Dick

"MICKEY" METELITS
ELSIE DICKERSON
NOLA WHARTON
PETE BLOCH
GARY LAISON
DIANA LAISON
ELEAS SULLIVAN

CONFIDENTIAL

MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963

On July 25, 1963, PH T-1 advised that at a meeting of the Political Committee of the CPEPD held July 18, 1963, it was noted by the group that ELEASE SULLIVAN was a likely recruit for the CPEPD.

Don't Delete
BARBARA TICHONUK, who was an informant for the FBI in the CP in the Philadelphia area for seven years, advised July 8, 1962, that DIANA and GARY LAISON attended a closed CP Youth Conference held that date at Boslover Hall, 7th and Pine Streets, Philadelphia. Only CP members were invited.

PH T-3 advised that the Socialist Youth Union of Philadelphia (SYU), as the Nicetown Youth Committee for Jobs and Freedom March, had chartered three buses for the March on August 28, 1963. He also advised that a street meeting sponsored by the SYU under the Nicetown name, to get people to go to the March on Washington, was not held on August 11, 1963, at 3 p.m., in Hunting Park as scheduled.

A characterization of the SYU appears in the appendix.

PH T-4 advised August 13, 1963, that GUS HALL, General Secretary, CPUSA, wants THOMAS NABRIED, Chairman, CPEPD, to come to New York City Wednesday, August 14, 1963, to give him a report on the Party's plans in Philadelphia regarding the March on Washington, August 28, 1963. NABRIED intended to go. NABRIED said the CPEPD expects 55 to 60 CP members of Philadelphia to go to the March, but PH T-4 said he doubted there would be that many going.

On August 14, 1963, PH T-4 advised that the following Youth Club, CPEPD, members have paid their fares and are scheduled to participate in the March on Washington, August 28, 1963:

CONFIDENTIAL

MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963

DC.
PA.
AARON LIBSON, District Youth Director, CPEPD
NORMA LIBSON
SANDY PATRINOS
FRANK AYCOX
ROOKIE GABOW
EARL WAJDYK

In addition, the following CPEPD members have also paid their fares and are scheduled to go:

NUREL DEEN STOREY
GLORIA STOREY
ARTHUR STOREY
FRANCES GABOW
MELVIN METELITS
HIRAM DAVIS

On August 13, 1963, ROY E. FRANKHOUSER, JR., was afforded a hearing before Alderman RALPH BRENESIR, Reading, Pa., on trespassing charges for which he had been arrested August 2, 1963, at the Parish Pressed Steel Company, Reading, Pa. At the time FRANKHOUSER was passing out literature denouncing the March on Washington, August 28, 1963, and exhorting white people to countermarch in Washington that date. FRANKHOUSER was released at the hearing without sentence on payment of \$17.50 and costs.

Don't delete
On August 13, 1963, NAOMI BROWER, Secretary to the President, Schuylkill Valley Lines, Inc., Norristown, Pa., advised that Mrs. ISABELLE STRICKLAND, President, Main Line Branch, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), Ardmore, Pa., has chartered a bus, capacity 40 passengers, from that company for August 28, 1963, to Washington, D. C., and return. The equipment is to leave Ardmore, Pa., 6:30 a.m., August 28, 1963, and leave Washington, D. C., for the return at 7 p.m. She also said that Mrs. STRICKLAND had made a tentative request for an additional bus, which she would decide on by the 22nd of August.

-4-

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963

Don't Delete
On August 13, 1963, CAROL MILLER, Traffic Manager, Keystone Charter Service, Harrisburg, Pa., advised that Mrs. ROSA I. HATCHER of Harrisburg, Pa., had requested a charter of one bus for 5 a.m., August 28, 1963, to Washington, D. C., and return. He said that Mrs. HATCHER said that the group was going to Washington to observe the events, but would not take part in the so-called March on Washington.

Don't Delete
RUSSELL VENATTA, Traffic Manager, Capital Trailways, Harrisburg, Pa., advised that FRANKLIN HENLEY, President, Harrisburg Branch, NAACP, has chartered two buses, holding 40 passengers each, for August 28, 1963, to go to Washington, D. C., and return.

Don't Delete
Mrs. JEAN LUSK, Secretary to the Superintendent of Greyhound, Harrisburg, Pa., advised that Mrs. JOSEPHINE MURRAY, Secretary, International Ladies Garment Workers Union (ILGWU), Harrisburg, has chartered one bus for August 28, 1963, to go to Washington, D. C., and return. She stated that the bus is to originate in Lebanon, Pa., and go to Harrisburg and York, Pa., to pick up additional members of the ILGWU.

Don't Delete
On August 14, 1963, MICKEY COOPER, Radio Station WAEB, Allentown, Pa., advised that the NAACP, Easton, Pa., was arranging to charter two buses to go to Washington, D. C., August 28, 1963, and return the same day. They were to leave the YMCA Building, Easton, Pa., at 1 a.m., proceed to Bethlehem and Allentown, Pa., to pick up additional people who were interested in going.

Don't Delete
On August 12, 1963, CHARLES H. GARNER, Garner Travel Center, 108 North 17th Street, Philadelphia, Pa., who handles chartering service of Eastern Greyhound Bus Company in Philadelphia, and is arranging the NAACP sponsored trip to Washington, August 28, 1963, advised that as of that date he has the following firmly-committed equipment:

CONFIDENTIAL

MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963

Eastern Greyhound
Philadelphia, Pa.

<u>Number of Buses</u>	<u>Group</u>
1	NAACP
5	United Auto Workers (4-Philadelphia; 1-Scranton)
2	United Electric Radio Machine Workers
1	Faith Baptist Church
1	Americans for Democratic Action

Gray Line
Philadelphia, Pa.

1	NAACP
1	Society of Friends
2	National Alliance of Postal Employees

Red Arrow
Upper Darby, Pa.

8	NAACP
---	-------

Starr
Trenton, N. J.

1	North City Congress
3	United Electric Radio Machine Workers
1	City Employees of Philadelphia

CONFIDENTIAL

MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963

Werner
Phoenixville, Pa.

Number of
Buses

Group

2	Germantown Church Community Council
1	North City Congress
1	United Auto Workers (Pottstown)

Penn Jersey
Gloucester, N. J.

2	Jewish Community Relations Council
1	North City Congress

Trans Bridge
Phillipsburg, N. J.

2	Independent Citizens Committee
1	Independent Citizens Committee
1	Haddington Leadership Organization

Edwards
Williamsport, Pa.

1	United Auto Workers (Williamsport)
---	------------------------------------

CONFIDENTIAL

MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963

Jackson and Gray
Philadelphia, Pa.

Number of
Buses

Group

1	White Rock Baptist Church
2	Wesley AME Zion Church
1	Inter-Church Council

Public Service
Philadelphia, Pa.

3	Jarvis Tyner - 1426 Bristol
---	-----------------------------

Merz
Philadelphia, Pa.

1	Presbyterian Interracial Council
---	----------------------------------

Trenton-Philadelphia Coach
Philadelphia, Pa.

6	Walter Rosenbaum - 1617 Montgomery
---	------------------------------------

Don't Delete

Mr. GARNER said that the NAACP has indicated the possibility of requiring additional equipment, if it is available, and they also have agreed to use non-air conditioned buses if air conditioning equipment is not available. He said that as of the present time, he still has 39 units available.

CONFIDENTIAL

MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963

Don't Delete

On August 13, 1963, GEORGE WILSON, Passenger Service Representative, Pennsylvania Railroad, Philadelphia, Pa., advised that the NAACP has chartered six cars, with a capacity of 125 passengers each, for August 28, 1963, to go to Washington, D. C., and return. The equipment is to leave Philadelphia at 6:40 a.m., from the 30th Street Station, and arrive in Washington, D. C., 9 a.m. Arrangements have been made to use 14 buses of the District of Columbia Transit Company to transport people away from the train station. The train is to leave Washington, D. C., on its return, at 7:50 p.m., and arrive in Philadelphia at 10:10 p.m. No provision has been made for the charter group to be transported back to the station for the return trip to Philadelphia after the demonstration.

Don't Delete

WILSON said that 2,000 tickets have been given to S. L. EVANS, the over-all coordinator for the NAACP, but that the understanding with the NAACP and the railroad is that only the car capacities of 125 each for the six cars will be honored by the railroad. The charter service must be paid for by August 20, 1963.

All sources not identified in the appendix have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

(1)

CONFIDENTIAL

APPENDIX

Characterization of Organizations

INDEPENDENT CITIZENS COMMITTEE (ICC)

A source advised the Independent Citizens Committee (ICC) was initiated and formed by the Communist Party, Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware (CPEPD) in October, 1962, to build a left-center organization which would be able to initiate political activity. As of May 22, 1963, the policies of the ICC were dominated by the CPEPD through Communist Party members who were officers and members of the ICC.

-10-

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

**SOCIALIST YOUTH UNION OF PHILADELPHIA (SYU),
aka Youth for Equality and Peace (YEP), Sunday
Study Group, Winter Discussion Series 1957-1958**

On July 8, 1962, BARBARA L. TICHONUK, 22 Cedar Street, Potsdam, N. Y., whose husband, JOHN M. TICHONUK, testified before the Subversive Activities Control Board on June 5, 1963, that he and his wife had been Communist Party (CP) members for the past seven years during which time they furnished information to the FBI, advised the SYU was the Philadelphia affiliate of the Progressive Youth Organizing Committee. Mrs. TICHONUK advised this group had been known during 1957 and 1958 first as the "Winter Discussion Series 1957-1958" and later as the "Sunday Study Group."

A source advised on March 19, 1958, the above group adopted the name Socialist Youth Union of Philadelphia (SYU) at a meeting held March 16, 1958.

A second source advised on April 25, 1958, that DOROTHY RUBIN, a member of the Youth Club, Communist Party of Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware (CPEPD), reporting on CP youth to the Fourth Congressional District Section Committee, CPEPD, on April 23, 1958, stated the purpose of the SYU was to train young selected progressives for ultimate development into good Marxist-thinking CP members who will be capable of assuming leadership in the CP.

On January 6, 1961, a third source advised the SYU had changed its name to Youth for Equality and Peace (YEP), then decided against this name and reverted to SYU.

On June 21, 1963, a fourth source advised SYU maintains a headquarters at 1426 West Bristol Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and continues to be the Philadelphia affiliate of the PYOC.

- 11 -
CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

PROGRESSIVE YOUTH ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

On February 9, 1961, a source advised that the Progressive Youth Organizing Committee (PYOC) was established at a national socialist-oriented youth conference held in Chicago, Illinois, December 30, 1960, through January 1, 1961. This conference was the result of a mandate issued by the National Executive Committee, Communist Party, USA, calling for a youth conference to establish an organizing committee whose objective would be to set up a national socialist-oriented youth organization. The conference scheduled a convention to be held within a year to found a new national socialist-oriented youth organization.

On June 18, 1962, a second source advised it was reported at the meeting of the National Council of the PYOC held New York, New York, June 16 and 17, 1962, that although it had been planned to form a Marxist-oriented youth organization by the Fall of 1962, it would not be possible to form such an organization for the next few years.

On May 7, 1963, a third source advised the PYOC has its headquarters at 80 Clinton Street, New York, New York.

CONFIDENTIAL



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

August 14, 1963

Title: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963

Reference: Letterhead memorandum
dated and captioned as
above, at Philadelphia,
Pennsylvania.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FBI

Date: 8/14/63

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

via AIRTEL _____

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
ATTENTION: CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

FROM: SAC, PITTSBURGH (157-199) (P)

SUBJECT: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS

SUMMARY OF PARTICIPANTS

Re Buairtel to Albany, 8/8/63.

AGENCY G-2, ONI, OSI, CRD, DAG
Date Forw. 8-19-63
How Forw. R-S
By [Signature] Accepting Unit

Enclosed for the Bureau are 8 copies and for Washington Field 1 copy, of a letterhead memorandum, classified confidential, setting forth most current details of captioned matter.

ELSUR The first source in the letterhead memorandum is PG 180-S*. The second source is BA 975-S (used to characterize HERBERT K. KRANSDORF).

ELSUR INFORMANT

Letterhead memorandum is classified confidential since the data reported from PG 180-S* could reasonably result in identification of an investigative technique which could be detrimental to Bureau investigations if disclosed.

I. SPONSORED PARTICIPANTS

As set forth in myairtel, 8/9/63, the committee known as "The Western Pennsylvania March on Washington Committee" was formed on August 2, 1963, by the Pittsburgh NAACP, churches, unions and other civil rights groups named hereinafter. This Committee opened headquarters at 714 Bakewell Building, Pittsburgh, Pa. The co-chairmen of this committee are ARTHUR J. ...

- 3 - Bureau (Encl. 8) (RM)
- 2 - WFO (Encl. 1) (RM)
- 2 - Pittsburgh
- DGH:lla
- (7)

ENCLOSURE

REC-66

EX-103

AUG 15 1963

157-710-351

Approved: _____

53 AUG 25 1963

Special Agent in Charge

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to internal proceedings by your Committee and the consent may not be disclosed to unauthorized persons without the express approval of the FBI.

PG 157-199

EDMUNDS and HERBERT WILKERSON, Executive Secretary of the Pittsburgh Chapter of the NAACP.

~~Pittsburgh files contain no identifiable information on ARTHUR J. EDMUNDS.~~

It appears at present that persons from all groups mentioned below in the Pittsburgh, Pa., area, will go to Washington, D. C. on the following chartered public transportation:

<u>GROUP</u>	<u>NUMBER OF PERSONS</u>	<u>MODE OF TRANSPORTATION</u>
Western Pennsylvania March on Washington Committee	900	15 coach B & O Railroad train leaving Pittsburgh approximately 11 p.m. 8/27/63, arriving back at Pittsburgh approximately 1 a.m. 8/29/63

II. HATE OR KLAN GROUPS PLANNING ATTENDANCE

None.

III. OTHER ORGANIZATIONS PLANNING ATTENDANCE

Other organizations represented at the meeting when the above committee was formed are:

1. Pittsburgh NAACP
2. United Steel Workers of America
3. Local 590 of Food Employees
4. National Alliance of Postal Employees
5. Pittsburgh Council of Churches
6. Women's International League for Peace and Freedom
7. The Anti-Defamation League
8. The Catholic Interracial Council of Pittsburgh
9. Jewish Community Relations Council
10. National Council of Negro Women

The number of persons, or if any, from each group who will go to Washington, D. C., is not known at this time.

Appropriate sources in the following areas were contacted and advised they know of no specific plans at the present time for any persons to attend the captioned affair from their areas:

PG 157-199

Erie, Johnstown, Greensburg, New
Castle, Pa.

Elkins, Lewisburg, Wheeling, Fairmont
and Bluefield, W. Va.



CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

August 14, 1963

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS

The August 12, 1963, issue of the "Pittsburgh Post-Gazette," a Pittsburgh, Pa., daily newspaper, contained an article entitled "On to Capitol Office Opens." The article set forth that a special committee had opened a downtown office at Room 714, Bakewell Building, 417 Grant Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. The Committee, called the Western Pennsylvania March on Washington Committee, was established to coordinate plans for the August 28 civil rights march on Washington. The co-chairmen designated were Arthur J. Edmunds and Herbert Wilkerson, Executive Secretary of the Pittsburgh Chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. This office has received no previous information regarding Arthur J. Edmunds. The Committee announced that trains and buses have been chartered for the trip and will return to Pittsburgh the same day. The article also set forth that the march on the Capitol had earned the support of the Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA), and all YWCA members were encouraged to participate in the march.

Pa. X

The official publication of the Catholic Diocese of Greensburg, Pa., "The Catholic Accent," for the past few weeks has carried articles encouraging participation in the March on Washington demonstration. All churches in this Diocese publish a Sunday publication

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GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

containing an application to be executed by those wishing to participate. The application states that arrangements will be made when applications are received and no accurate count will be available until approximately five days prior to the March on Washington.

The August 8, 1963, issue of the "Pittsburgh Post-Gazette" carried an article entitled "Scott, Clark Meet March Leaders." The article set forth that a special train would carry 1,000 to 1,550 Pittsburgh area residents to Washington for the August 28 march on behalf of civil rights for Negroes. Henry R. Smith, of Pittsburgh, the Pennsylvania State Chairman of the NAACP, headed a delegation which met with State Senators and Congressmen and participated in a legislative strategy conference with NAACP leaders from other states. The article stated that the delegates were assured that both Senators Joseph S. Clark, Democrat, and Hugh Scott, Republican, will do what they can to help get a strong civil rights bill through the Senate this session.

A P. member
 On August 9, 1963, a source who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that according to Herbert Kransdorf, the Pittsburgh local NAACP is raising money for the March on Washington and that present plans call for all Negroes and supporters to leave Pittsburgh by train about midnight and arrive at Washington, D. C., prior to 7 a.m. August 28, 1963. They will then proceed to a designated Federal Building. Kransdorf mentioned that "they" must support the NAACP in Washington and help out financially.

A second source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on January 12, 1962, that at a Communist Party meeting held near Baltimore, Md., on January 7, 1962, it was stated that Herbert Kransdorf was the Communist Party chairman and organizer in Pittsburgh, Pa.

On August 12, 1963, Mr. Joseph Healy, Regional Passenger Manager, B & O Railroad, 12 Grant Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. advised that on August 5, 1963, Mr. Herbert Wilkerson, Executive Secretary of the Pittsburgh Chapter NAACP, made arrangements through the Alexander Travel Service, Pittsburgh, Pa., for the B & O Railroad to transport approximately 900 persons from Pittsburgh to Washington and return on August 28, 1963. Mr. Healy stated that the train will leave Pittsburgh about 12:01 a.m., August 28, 1963, and return to Pittsburgh about midnight or 1 a.m., August 29, 1963. He also advised that the B & O has arrangements for two trains to depart from Chicago with approximately 1300 persons for Washington, D. C., and one train from Detroit to Washington, D. C., to carry approximately 500 persons for the March on Washington, August 28, 1963.

On August 13, 1963, Mr. Richard Steck, Manager of

the Alexander Travel Service, Room 902 Grant Building, Pittsburgh, Pa., advised that he was approached by Mr. Herbert Wilkerson, Executive Secretary of the NAACP, Pittsburgh, to make arrangements for between 1,000 and 1,500 people to be transported from Pittsburgh to Washington and return on August 28, 1963. Mr. Steck stated that to date the only definite arrangement that has been made is for a 15 coach train, approximately 60 persons to a coach, total 900 persons, on the B & O Railroad, which will leave Pittsburgh and return to Pittsburgh on August 28, 1963. Mr. Steck stated that the B & O Railroad has quoted a one-day rate of \$12.75 per person to Washington and return, which will include one diner to serve cafeteria style meals. Steck advised that he has made several inquiries of bus companies but at the present time, no specific arrangements have been made until they determine whether the 15 car train will be filled. He stated that if more persons than the train can accommodate put up their money then additional arrangements will be made with bus companies. He stated that he has already contacted bus companies such as Continental Trailways, Greyhound and DeBolt Transit Company in Pittsburgh and they have advised him that they have no equipment available on that date. Mr. Steck stated that he knows of no other groups except the NAACP who are interested in making this trip. He also advised he has been informed that the NAACP intends to conduct various social functions and sell lapel pins to raise money to pay for the transportation.

On August 12, 1963, Mr. H. E. Hussing, Passenger Sales Representative, Pennsylvania Railroad, Pittsburgh, Pa., advised that on August 8, 1963, he had an inquiry from Mr. William Turner of the NAACP in Cleveland, Ohio, requesting chartered railroad transportation for approximately 400 people from Cleveland to Washington on August 28, 1963. Mr. Hussing advised that he had to refuse Mr. Turner's request because the Pennsylvania Railroad had no equipment available for that date.

On August 12, 1963, Mr. J. A. Dagnel, Terminal Manager, Greyhound Bus Company, and Miss Elsie F. Klingensmith, Tour Agent, Continental Trailways Bus Company, both Pittsburgh, advised that they had had inquiries to charter buses to Washington, D.C., on August 28, 1963, but had to refuse because they had no equipment available for that date, and both advised the reason they had no equipment available was because it was so close to their peak season of Labor Day. Both advised they did not know the identity of the individuals or organizations requesting such service.

CONFIDENTIAL

On August 12, 1963, Mr. E. Conard, Superintendent of Traffic, DeBolt Transit Company, Homestead, Pa., advised that on August 2, 1963, that company had a request from the Alexander Travel Bureau in Pittsburgh for sufficient buses to transport approximately 1,000 people to Washington, D. C. on August 28, 1963. ~~Mr. Conard stated that they did not have the equipment available to handle that request.~~

CONFIDENTIAL

4

FBI

Date: 8/14/63

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM SAC, INDIANAPOLIS (157-85)

MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS

Handwritten notes and signatures:
Barnes
By
Sullivan
A.C.

SUMMARY OF PARTICIPANTS

(1) Sponsored Participants

NAACP Sponsored

Fort Wayne, Indiana

Dr. BERNARD K. STEWART, Chapter President, Fort Wayne, and possibly three members may attend. Final plans to be drawn 8/15/63.

Gary, Indiana

The aim is 200 participants. To date 70 are scheduled to board train at Gary 3:30 PM, 8/27/63, joining Chicago contingent. Will arrive Washington early 8/28/63, and depart Washington 6:00 PM. About 20 are scheduled to depart by plane O'Hare International Airport, Chicago, 8/28/63.

Vertical stamp:
RECEIVED
FBI
INDIANAPOLIS

ENCLOSURE

- ③ - Bureau (Encls. 8) (RM)
- 1 - Washington Field (RM)
- 1 - Indianapolis

TM:bjm
(5)

REC-25
EX-108

157-85-482

2 AUG 16 1963

Date Forw. AUG 23 1963

How Forw. *enc* AUG 23 5 17 PM

By *J. Wick*

C.C. Wick

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AUG 29 1963

Indianapolis, Indiana

NAACP is reported to have possibly one bus.
Schedule unknown.

Lafayette, Indiana

IRVING MORRISSETT, JR., a Purdue University professor, and possibly two members will travel by automobile arriving Washington A.M., 8/28/63, and depart P.M., same date.

Terre Haute, Indiana

Has allotted \$75 to defray the expenses of three members, one of whom will be chapter President Reverend SAMUEL JONES.

New Albany & Jeffersonville, Indiana

Interested members will go with delegation from Louisville.

South Bend, Indiana

Possibly 8 to 12 NAACP leaders, South Bend, including Mr. CHARLES H. and EURILLA WILLS will attend.
Method of travel unknown.

Indianapolis Social Action Council (ISAC)

The ISAC has been described as the driving force behind the march in Indiana. Anticipated is a total of 20 buses from Gary, Bloomington, Fort Wayne, South Bend and Indianapolis. Registration will continue to 8/23/63. Route and schedule are not yet fixed. Leaders in ISAC include HERMAN WALKER, Executive Director; ANDREW BROWN, former NAACP leader, and ROBERT GORDON, Director, Antidefamation League, B'Nai B'Rith.

IP 157-85

(2) Hate or Klan Groups Planning Attendance

None.

(3) Other Organizations Planning Attendance

There is some interest in participation in the march by Indiana University summer school students and possibly ten or more may join up with a contingent from Indianapolis.

Groups which may send representation or a delegation include the Catholic Interracial Council of Indianapolis, the Episcopal Society for Cultural and Racial Equality and the Indianapolis Mayor's Council on Human Rights.

The Catholic Interracial Council for South Bend may number ten people or more and include Rabbi ALBERT SHULMAN, National Chaplain of the American Legion; Reverend DANIEL E. PEIL, Chaplain of the above council; THOMAS SINGER, Chairman of the Mayor's Biracial Committee, South Bend; Mrs. MARTHA WILSON, a Commissioner on Fair Employment Practices, South Bend, and others will proceed by automobile arriving AM, 8/28/63, and depart Washington 8/29/63.

INFORMANT

IP 3002-S on 8/12/63, advised that the march on Washington was regarded as important by the Communist Party and that some Communist Party members from South Bend, Indiana, should try to participate. IP 3002-S advised that to date there is no known Communist participation in the march in Indiana.

INFORMANT

<u>Group (name and Location)</u>	<u>Number of Persons</u>	<u>Mode of Transportation</u>
NAACP, Fort Wayne	3	Unknown
NAACP, Lafayette	3	Auto
NAACP, Terre Haute	3	Unknown
NAACP NAAC NAACP, New Albany and Jeffersonville	Unknown	Unknown

IP 157-85

<u>Group (Name and Location)</u>	<u>Number of Persons</u>	<u>Mode of Transportation</u>
NAACP, Gary	70	Train
	20	Plane
NAACP, South Bend	10	Auto
Catholic Interracial Council, South Bend	10	Unknown
Indianapolis Social Action Council (ISAC)	Up to 800	Buses
Indiana University Students, Bloomington, Indiana	10	Bus
Communist Party, Indiana	0	---

Attached are eight copies of letterhead memorandum. The confidential source mentioned therein is IP 3002-S.

MEMORANDUM



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Indianapolis, Indiana

August 14, 1963

MARCH ON WASHINGTON

AUGUST 28, 1963

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~The Indianapolis Social Action Council (ISAC)~~
has been described as the driving force for the March on Washington in Indiana. Their plans have anticipated buses from Gary, Bloomington, Fort Wayne, South Bend and Indianapolis. Registration will continue through August 23, 1963. Plans are still being formulated. National Association for the Advancement of Colored People Chapters indicating an interest which may have a small representation of from two to twelve persons include Lafayette, Terre Haute, Fort Wayne and South Bend - all of which may travel by auto. A delegation of 200 is urged by the Gary Chapter of the NAACP. Approximately 70 so far plan to join the train of the Chicago delegation as it comes through Gary on August 27, and 20 via air from O'Hare International Airport, Chicago, on the day of the march. Possibly ten University of Indiana summer school students may attend. Another group from South Bend led by the Catholic Interracial Council of South Bend is to lead a group numbering approximately ten but which may become larger. Method of travel unknown.

A confidential source of the Indianapolis Office has advised that the Communist Party considers the march important. This source advises that to date there is no known Communist participation.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Toison	✓
Belmont	✓
Mohr	✓
Casper	✓
Callahan	✓
Conrad	✓
DeLoach	✓
Evans	✓
Gale	✓
Rosen	✓
Sullivan	✓
Tavel	✓
Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Holmes	✓
Gandy	✓

RECORDED COPY

AIRGRAM CABLEGRAM RADIO TELETYPE

URGENT 8-14-63

TO DIRECTOR
FROM LEGAT MEXICO CITY NO. 985

INTERNAL SECURITY -

COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES IN MEXICO, IS-MEXICO.

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION RECEIVED AUGUST 13, LAST, FROM MEX 18 AND MEX 19, WHO HAVE FURNISHED RELIABLE INFORMATION IN THE PAST;

INFORMANTS

ELIZABETH CATLETT MORA, AMERICAN COMMUNIST NOW NATURALIZED MEXICAN CITIZEN, HAS BEEN COLLECTING MONEY TO SEND TELEGRAMS OF SUPPORT FOR MARCH ON WASHINGTON SCHEDULED FOR AUGUST 28, NEXT. ANTICIPATED APPROXIMATELY FIVE THOUSAND PESOS (\$400) TO BE RAISED THROUGH DONATIONS AND SALE OF ART OBJECTS, INCLUDING THREE BRONZE STATUES CAST BY MORA FOR THIS PURPOSE. COLLECTION BEING MADE IN NAME OF "LEAGUE FOR DEFENSE OF NEGROES," DEFUNCT ORGANIZATION REPORTEDLY FORMED AND QUICKLY DISSOLVED IN JULY 1963 BECAUSE OF INABILITY OF FOUR VICE PRESIDENTS, INCLUDING VICENTE LOMBARDO TOLEDANO AND MORA, TO AGREE ON PROGRAM OF ACTION. LEAGUE NAME NOW REVIVED TEMPORARILY FOR PURPOSES THIS COLLECTION, WITH MONEY BEING OBTAINED LARGELY FROM MEMBERS OF AMERICAN COMMUNIST GROUP IN MEXICO.

TELEGRAMS ARE TO BE SENT TO MARCH ON WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS. PLANS PROVIDE FOR PROCURING TELEGRAMS WHERE POSSIBLE FROM RECOGNIZED PRO COMMUNISTS AND SYMPATHIZERS WHO CAN AFFORD TO PAY FOR THEM AND FROM SYMPATHETIC LABOR UNIONS. OTHER TELEGRAMS FROM HIGHLY PLACED PERSONS OR FROM GROUPS LACKING FUNDS WILL BE PAID FOR OUT OF FUNDS COLLECTED. TELEGRAMS, WHICH WILL BE IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE, REPORTEDLY BEING DRAFTED BY MORA OR BY STELLA AGUILAR, NATURALIZED MEXICAN OF AMERICAN BIRTH NOW MARRIED TO ALONSO AGUILAR, HEAD OF "CIRCLE OF MEXICAN STUDIES," A CULTURAL COMMUNIST FRONT ORGANIZATION.

Ward
Ward
Blair
Ward
Ward
Ward

ORIGINAL FILED IN 123560-1

Let to State
cc - CIA, ONI, OSI
ACSE

MR. BELMONT FOR THE DIRECTOR

6 AUG 28 1963
157-970-
NOT RECORDED
126 AUG 30 1963

59 SEP 10 1963
This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your agency. It is not to be disclosed to unauthorized persons without the express approval of the FBI.
If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

- Tolson _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- DeLoach _____
- Evans _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

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AIRGRAM CABLEGRAM RADIO TELETYPE

PAGE TWO FROM LEGAT MEXICO CITY NO. 985

SOURCES ADVISED THAT ONE TELEGRAM BEARING NAMES OF IMPRISONED MEXICAN COMMUNIST OFFICIALS WAS SENT ON AUGUST 12, LAST. SIMILAR TELEGRAMS SIGNED SEPARATELY BY FORMER PRESIDENT LAZARO CARDENAS; HIS SON, CUAUHTEMOC CARDENAS, WHO IS PROMOTIONAL CHIEF OF THE COMMUNIST-INFLUENCED NATIONAL LIBERATION MOVEMENT; AND LEOPOLDO MENDEZ, OF THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED GRAPHIC ARTS WORKSHOP.

ATTEMPTS WILL BE MADE TO GET TELEGRAMS FROM OTHER PROMINENT PERSONS, INCLUDING IGNACIO CHAVEZ, RECTOR OF NATIONAL AUTONOMOUS UNIVERSITY OF MEXICO AND REPORTED COMMUNIST SYMPATHIZER. IT IS PLANNED THAT JOSE REVUELTAS, WHO HAS LONG MILITANT COMMUNIST RECORD, WILL GET SIGNATURES OF PROMINENT MEXICAN MOTION PICTURE PERSONALITIES FOR TELEGRAMS.

HAYWOOD HALL, AKA HARRY HAYWOOD, DESCRIBED AS MILITANT COMMUNIST, REPORTEDLY DEPARTED MEXICO CITY AUGUST 8 OR 9 FOR NEW YORK TO JOIN THE MARCH ON WASHINGTON. ALBERT MALTZ, ONE OF WELL KNOWN "HOLLYWOOD TEN," REPORTEDLY PLANS ON GOING TO WASHINGTON TO PARTICIPATE IN MARCH.

EMBASSY BEING ADVISED. SUGGEST MEXICO CITY BE FURNISHED ANY PERTINENT INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM NEW YORK CONCERNING HALL'S ACTIVITIES.

CLARK D. ANDERSON

RECEIVED: 9:39 PM 8-14-63 PARTIALLY UNDECIPHERABLE

CORRECTION RECEIVED: 2:25 AM 8-15-63 EFH

CC-MR. SULLIVAN

3RD CC: MR. BRENNAN
 ZERBY D.F. MOORE
 BAUMGARDNER
 WANNAN

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Casper _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 DeLoach _____
 Evans _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

DECODED COPY

AIRGRAM CABLEGRAM RADIO TELETYPE

URGENT 8-15-63

TO DIRECTOR AND SACS WASHINGTON FIELD, BUFFALO, CHICAGO, AND DETROIT

FROM SAC MINNEAPOLIS 151345

MARCH ON WASHINGTON, AUGUST 28, ¹⁹⁶³ INSTANT, RACIAL MATTERS; BUFFALO FILE 157-129.

RE BUFFALO TELETYPE AUGUST 14, INSTANT.

MINNEAPOLIS FILES CONTAIN NO RECORD INTERNATIONAL PROGRAM FOR YOUTH LEADERS. UNABLE TO DETERMINE FROM UNITED AIRLINES (UAL), MINNEAPOLIS, IDENTITIES OF GROUP TRAVELING TO BUFFALO OR CHICAGO TO TAKE UAL FLIGHT 910.

IT IS KNOWN THAT LOCAL CP LEADER IS ATTEMPTING TO RECRUIT LOCAL DELEGATES TO TRAVEL TO CHICAGO, THENCE TO WASHINGTON BY TRAIN.

MINNEAPOLIS WILL MAINTAIN CONTACT WITH UAL LOCALLY TO DETERMINE IF ANY SUBSTANTIAL GROUP MAKES RESERVATIONS FOR CHICAGO OR BUFFALO.

CHICAGO WILL ADVISE MINNEAPOLIS ANY PERTINENT INFORMATION AS TO IDENTITIES OF MINNEAPOLIS PEOPLE SCHEDULED FOR UAL FLIGHT 910, AND ALSO CONCERNING CHICAGO AND MINNEAPOLIS INTERNATIONAL PROGRAM FOR YOUTH LEADERS.

SWP INFORMANT STATES LOCAL SWP SENDING NO DELEGATES TO WASHINGTON. CLAUDE DE BRUCE, CHICAGO, AND ED SHAW, DETROIT, BOTH MEMBERS SWP NATIONAL COMMITTEE, WILL PARTICIPATE IN MARCH.

RECEIVED: 10:50 AM

RELAYED TO BUFFALO

2ACC - WASHINGTON FIELD

JPL

157-970-338
640

REC-11

57 AUG 23 1963

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"FPCC"

JFK

FBI

Date: 8/15/63

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, SEATTLE (157-254)

SUBJECT: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
August 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 5/15/86 BY SP8 BTJ/REG
7/7/87 SP6 BJA/VA
5/9/94 SP8 MAC/GAT (JFK)

How Forw. _____

Re Seattle teletype, 8/15/63.

Enclosed for the Bureau are eight (8) copies and for WFO one (1) copy and for San Francisco one (1) copy of a LHM relating to the reported travel of an individual to the captioned march.

The source mentioned in the attached LHM is SE 507-S.

The attached LHM is classified confidential to protect identity of this source who is furnishing information of value.

The individual mentioned in the attached LHM is not being included in the Seattle Participant Summary because the travel will be reported from San Francisco. San Francisco is requested to fully identify this individual and include her in a San Francisco supplemental Participant Summary.

ENCLOSURE

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 8) (AM) (REG)
- 2 - WFO (Enc. 1) (AM) (REG)
- 2 - San Francisco (Enc. 1) (REG) (AM)
- 3 - Seattle

- (1 - 157-254)
- (1 - 157-253)
- (1 - 134-13A)

JCN/lkh C. C. Wick (10)

AGENCY CHI 151 6-2
 REC. REC'D DA 6, PH 6, 157-254
 DATE FORW. 8-20-63
 HOW FORW. REG-11
 BY TPK

157-972-510
 10 AUG 26 1963

EX 104

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Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Seattle, Washington

August 15, 1963

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 5/9/94 BY SP8 MACK/GAT

(JFK)

RE: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
August 28, 1963

On August 15, 1963, a source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that on August 13, 1963, a meeting was held in Seattle of the executive board of the adult chapter of Fair Play for Cuba Committee (See Appendix). At this meeting a girl, who was visiting in Seattle from San Francisco, was introduced as CONNIE HAHN or HUNN (phonetic). This individual advised members attending this meeting that she is planning to attend the March on Washington, D. C., on August 28, 1963. It is presumed she will travel from San Francisco, since she stated that free transportation to Washington, D. C., is available for the unemployed in California, and that she is temporarily unemployed. She did not further explain this remark.

The source advised that CONNIE HAHN stated she is a member of a Young Socialist Alliance, (see appendix) in San Francisco.

The following description of CONNIE HAHN was furnished by the source:

Race	Negro
Sex	Female
Age	25-28 B. APPROX.
Height	5'2"
Weight	135.
Hair	Black.

NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION

Unauthorized Disclosure

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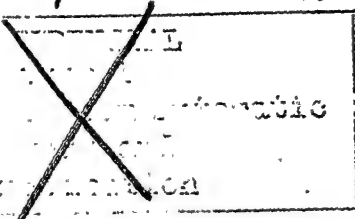
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agency; it and its contents are
not to be distributed outside
your agency.

DECLASSIFIED BY

OK 5/15/86

7/7/87

Sp6 BJA/VA
Sp8 BTJ/RBG



MARCH ON WASHINGTON, August 28, 1963

Eyes
Complexion
Wearing
Apparel

Dark
Light

Short nylon Navy blue jacket
and long denim pants

APPENDIX

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE

The April 6, 1960, edition of "The New York Times" newspaper contained a full-page advertisement captioned "What Is Really Happening In Cuba," placed by the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC). This advertisement announced the formation of the FPCC in New York City and declared the FPCC intended to promulgate "the truth about revolutionary Cuba" to neutralize the distorted American press.

"The New York Times" edition of January 11, 1961, reported that at a hearing conducted before the United States Senate Internal Security Subcommittee on January 10, 1961, Dr. Charles A. Santos-Buch identified himself and Robert Taber as organizers of the FPCC. He also testified he and Taber obtained funds from the Cuban Government which were applied toward the cost of the afore-mentioned advertisement.

On May 16, 1963, a source advised that during the first two years of the FPCC's existence there was a struggle between Communist Party (CP) and Socialist Workers Party (SWP) elements to exert their power within the FPCC and thereby influence FPCC policy. However, during the past year this source observed there has been a successful effort by FPCC leadership to minimize the role of these and other organizations in the FPCC so that today their influence is negligible.

On May 20, 1963, a second source advised that the National Headquarters of the FPCC is located in Room 329 at 799 Broadway, New York City. According to this source, the position of National Office Director was created in the Fall of 1962 and was filled by Vincent "Ted" Lee, who now formulates FPCC policy. This source observed Lee has followed a course of entertaining and accepting the cooperation of many other organizations including the CP and the SWP when he has felt it would be to his personal benefit as well as the FPCC's. However, Lee has indicated to this source he has no intention of permitting FPCC policy to be determined by any other organization. Lee feels the FPCC should advocate resumption of diplomatic relations between Cuba and the United States and support the right of Cubans to manage their revolution without interference from other nations, but not support the Cuban revolution per se.

The CP and the SWP have been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

SEATTLE FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE

On April 20, 1961, a source advised that as of this date, no formal adult chapter of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC) had been organized in Seattle, Washington; however, ~~in early 1961, the Seattle Branch, Socialist Workers Party (SWP) formed a temporary committee of the FPCC in Seattle which was headed by an active member of the Seattle SWP and was for the purpose of promoting the appearance in Seattle of a speaker on behalf of the National FPCC.~~

On September 25, 1961, this same source advised that an official active adult chapter of the FPCC had recently been organized in Seattle which is dominated and controlled by the Seattle Branch, SWP. As of this date, according to the source, the Seattle FPCC, an affiliate of the National FPCC, had no office headquarters and did not have a large membership.

The same source, on May 21, 1963, reported that the Seattle FPCC continues to operate in the Seattle area as an active organization. It has no office headquarters, but uses the mailing address of Box 743, 507 Third Avenue, Seattle, Washington, which is the address of a mailing service.

The Socialist Workers Party has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE (YSA)

The May, 1960, issue of the "Young Socialist" (YS), page 1, column 3, disclosed that during April 15-17, 1960, a national organization entitled "The Young Socialist Alliance" (YSA), was established at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. This issue stated that this organization was formed by the nationwide supporter clubs of the publication YS.

The above issue, page 6, set forth the Founding Declaration of the YSA. This declaration stated that the YSA recognizes the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) as the only existing political leadership on class struggle principles, and that the supporters of the YS have come into basic political solidarity with the SWP on the principles of revolutionary socialism.

A source advised on May 10, 1962, that the original YSA was an organization formed during October, 1957, in New York City by youth of various left socialist tendencies, particularly members and followers of the SWP. The leaders of this group were the guiding forces in the establishment of the national organization.

The source further advised on May 10, 1962, that the YSA is dominated and controlled on a national basis by the SWP through having SWP members comprise, almost exclusively, the national leadership of the YSA. The YSA, in reality, is the youth section of the SWP and the main source of new SWP members.

A source advised on September 17, 1962, that the headquarters of the Young Socialist Alliance are located at 125 - 4th Avenue, New York City.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Seattle, Washington
August 15, 1963

*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.*

Title MARCH ON WASHINGTON
August 28, 1963

Character RACIAL MATTERS

Reference Memorandum captioned as above and dated
August 15, 1963, at Seattle, Washington.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

FBI

Date: August 15, 1963

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, NEW HAVEN (157-421)

RE: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS
SUMMARY OF PARTICIPANTS
(SUPPLEMENT)

Agency W-2, ONI, OSI, (PS) CIB, H. Long

Date Forw. 8/15/63

How Forw. id

By [Signature]
Free Org. Unit

Re: New Haven airtel to Bureau, 8/14/63.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 8 copies and for Washington Field two copies of a LHM setting forth information concerning captioned march.

The following additional information has been obtained by New Haven concerning the number of participants in this affair:

I. SPONSORED PARTICIPANTS

No new information developed.

II. HATE OR CLAN GROUPS PLANNING ATTENDANCE

No additional information developed.

III. OTHER ORGANIZATIONS PLANNING ATTENDANCE

- ③ - Bureau (Enc-8) (RM)
- 2 - Washington Field (Enc-2) (RM)
- 5 - New Haven
(1-157-421; 1-100-10795, J. DIMOW;
1-100-16739, J. KURTZ; 1-100-15805, I. ROSENTHAL;
1-134-199-S1)

REC-106

11 AUG 17 1963

398

WCH/bss

(TO) This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and its content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

NH 157-421

<u>Group (Name and Location)</u>	<u>Number of Persons</u>	<u>Mode of Travel</u>
Various-civil rights labor and church organizations within State of Connecticut	1,050	Chartered train and bus

Sources who furnished information as set forth in the enclosed LHM are as follows:

First source: NH 340-S

Second Source: SSNY 426-S

Third Source: NH 361-S*

The enclosed memorandum has been classified Confidential since it contains information from NH 340-S, disclosure of which could reasonably result in identification of a security informant of continuing value and compromise the future effectiveness thereof.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New Haven, Connecticut

August 15, 1963

MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963

Lieutenant BENJAMIN GOLDSTEIN, Hartford, Connecticut, Police Department, advised on August 15, 1963, that he had heard from the Reverend RICHARD BATTLES that approximately 1,050 persons would be leaving Connecticut to participate in the March on Washington, August 28, 1963.

Lieutenant GOLDSTEIN stated that this information had been received from Reverend BATTLES who is the coordinator of this movement in Connecticut. GOLDSTEIN stated that BATTLES advised that he had attended a meeting in Bridgeport on August 14, 1963, of state-wide committees concerning this "march".

On August 14, 1963, a source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that he had received through the mail a mimeographed invitation entitled "An Evening For Freedom". This invitation revealed that on August 17, 1963, at 8:00 P.M., a chicken barbecue would be held at the home of IRVING ROSENTHAL, Little Meadow Road, Guilford, Connecticut, and that such affair would be by reservation only. It was revealed that minimum contribution for the affair would be \$3.50 per person, that additional contributions would be gratefully accepted and that the contributions were for the New Haven Chapter, Congress of Racial Equality, and the "Freedom Rally" to be held at Washington, D.C., on August 28, 1963.

CONFIDENTIAL

Group 1

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and declassification

NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION
Unauthorized Disclosure
Subject to Criminal Sanctions

CONFIDENTIAL

RE: MARCH ON WASHINGTON

The invitation set forth telephone numbers of "ROSENTHAL", "KURTZ" and "DIMOW" from whom information could be obtained as well as reservations for the affair.

On January 28, 1958, IRVING ROSENTHAL, Guilford, Connecticut, advised Special Agents of the FBI that he has held "socialistic" beliefs in the past, some of which coincided with ideas espoused by the Communist Party (CP). He said, however, that he has never been a CP member and that a socialistic program such as outlined by the CP would not be right for the United States.

On October 1, 1947, a second source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that JULIE KURTZ was a committee member of the Sections Executive Committee, CP Garment Section, New York City.

On April 7, 1957, a third source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that JOSEPH DIMOW attended as a delegate the 1957 State Convention of the CP of Connecticut.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

CONFIDENTIAL

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Casper _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 DeLoach _____
 Evans _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

DECODED COPY

AIRGRAM CABLEGRAM RADIO TELETYPE

URGENT 8-15-63 2-13 PM PDST JAT
 TO DIRECTOR AND SACS SAN FRANCISCO AND WASHINGTON FIELD
 FROM SAC SEATTLE 152015

med
tr

MARCH ON WASHINGTON AUGUST 28, 1963, RACIAL MATTERS.
 ON THIS DATE SE 507-S ADVISED THAT AT EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING OF ADULT CHAPTER OF FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE HELD AUGUST 13 LAST A NEGRO GIRL FROM SAN FRANCISCO VISITING IN SEATTLE WAS INTRODUCED AS CONNIE HAHN OR HUNN (PHONETIC) ADVISED THE CLUB THAT SHE IS PLANNING TO ATTEND THE CAPTIONED MARCH FROM SAN FRANCISCO. HAHN IS REPORTEDLY A MEMBER OF YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE IN SAN FRANCISCO. HAHN DESCRIBED AS NEGRO FEMALE, AGE 25 TO 28, 135 POUNDS, 5 FEET, 2 INCHES, BLACK HAIR, DARK EYES, LIGHT COMPLEXION, WEARING LONG DENIM PANTS AND SHORT NYLON NAVY BLUE JACKET. SAN FRANCISCO ATTEMPT TO FULLY IDENTIFY HAHN AND VERIFY PLANNED TRAVEL TO WASHINGTON, D.C. LHM FOLLOWS.

RECEIVED: 5:23 PM FN

W
B
B

REC-134

157-970-996

EX-117 SEP 4 1963

1 cc SAK B

2 CC WASHINGTON FIELD

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the contents may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Casper _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 DeLoach _____
 Evans _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

DECODED COPY

AIRGRAM CABLEGRAM RADIO TELETYPE

URGENT 8-15-63

TO DIRECTOR AND SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD
 FROM SAC, CHICAGO 151458

Barringer
V.P. Jones

MARCH ON WASHINGTON, AUGUST 28, 1963; RACIAL MATTERS.

~~CG 6259-S~~ RECRUITED TO CP ILLINOIS YOUTH JULY 27, 1963, AND ~~CG 6474-S~~, ACTIVE IN YOUTH MATTERS, HAVE BEEN ENCOURAGED TO ATTEND INSTANT MARCH BY DANIEL QUEEN, ILLINOIS CP YOUTH LEADER. BOTH SOURCES HAVE WORKED ON ORGANIZING SUPPORT FOR MARCH AMONG CHICAGO YOUTH TO ENHANCE THEIR POSITION WITH CP ILLINOIS DISTRICT LEADERSHIP. SOURCES TOLD BY QUEEN TO PRESENT CHECK, AT ORGANIZING MEETING AUGUST 16 NEXT, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. ~~CG 6259-S~~ CAN FURNISH INFORMATION RE ILLINOIS DISTRICT CP PARTICIPATION AND ACTIVITIES DURING MARCH.

~~CG 6474-S~~ CAN IDENTIFY INDIVIDUALS PARTICIPATING. SPECIFIC AUTHORITY FOR ~~CG 6474-S~~ REQUEST FOR PURPOSE OF INGRATIATING SELF WITH QUEEN AND DISTRICT LEADERSHIP AND ENHANCING POSSIBILITY FOR RECRUITMENT INTO CP YOUTH.

BUREAU REQUESTED TO SUTEL AUTHORITY TO SEND SOURCES ON MARCH AND ADVANCE FUNDS OF \$30.50 EACH FOR PROPOSED EXPENSES.

RECEIVED: 1:12 PM HL

rec Gifford

SENSITIVE
FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE
OPERATION

REC-32

157-970-587

EX-10

AUG 26 1963

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Commission. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Commission. Content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

2 - CC WASHINGTON FIELD

*Antal P. ... 6259-S
 ... 6474-S
 8/16/63
 SEP 9 1963*

SIX

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

FBI

Date: 8/16/63

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI: ATTENTION CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION,
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION
FROM: SAC, CLEVELAND (157-157)
RE: MARCH ON WASHINGTON,
AUGUST 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS

*W. G. ...
M. ...*

Enclosed are eight copies of a letterhead memo for the Bureau and two for Washington Field Office concerning captioned matter. Copies are being furnished local intelligence agencies.

INFORMANT

First source mentioned is CV-489-S. The second source is CV-331-S.

INFORMANT

The letterhead memo is classified confidential since information from the above sources could result in identification of informants of continuing value and compromise the effectiveness thereof.

- ③ - Bureau (Enc. 8) (RM)
- 2 - Washington Field (Enc. 2) (RM)
- 1 - Cleveland

RSB/jmg
(6)

*6- ...
5- ...*

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. It is not to be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

EX 104

REC- 28 157-970 763

AAG's *Jeagles, M. ...*
 AGENCY DAC, CUI, CST, G-2
 REC. RECD _____
 DATE 8/20/63
 HOW FOR. AK
 BY RCD/hum

10 AUG 19 1963
 107

CC - WICK

Approved: 57 SEP 4 1963
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____



C O N F I D E N T I A L

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Cleveland, Ohio
August 16, 1963

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

MARCH ON WASHINGTON
August 28, 1963

Don't Delete
On August 16, 1963, Sergeant JOHN J. UNGVARY, Cleveland Police Department, advised that in making inquiries concerning captioned matter, he determined that ERIC J. REINTHALER listed himself as "Contract Agent" in making arrangements to charter two buses from the Greyhound Bus Company in Cleveland for the use of the local chapter of Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) in sending persons to captioned march.

ERIC J. REINTHALER was one of seven defendants who were convicted in U. S. District Court, Northern District of Ohio, in 1958 on a charge of conspiring to file fraudulent non-Communist Union Officer Affidavits with the National Labor Relations Board in violation of the Labor-Management Relations Act of 1947. REINTHALER was sentenced to 18 months in custody of the Attorney General and fined \$2500.00. During the course of this trial, REINTHALER testified in his own behalf and stated that he was a member of the Communist Party from 1946-54.

In July, 1963, a source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, described ERIC J. REINTHALER as a sympathizer of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP). The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Another source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on August 16, 1963, that ANTHONY KRCHMAREK, Ohio Communist Party Chairman, was highly critical of REINTHALER's taking a major role in the arrangements for the August 28 demonstration. KRCHMAREK stated that this would

- C O N F I D E N T I A L -

GROUP 1
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downgrading and
declassification

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- C O N F I D E N T I A L -

RE: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
August 28, 1963

only serve to scare people who might be hesitant in joining the demonstrators. KROCHMAREK stated that REINTHALER was no longer associated with the Communist Party and that no effort was being made among local CP people to have them take part in the March on Washington.

It is noted that the "Cleveland Plain Dealer," daily Cleveland newspaper, in its issue of August 16, 1963, carried a front page story concerning REINTHALER's involvement in making arrangements for the CORE bus and set forth information concerning his admitted former CP membership. The article quoted local CORE officials who stated they knew nothing of REINTHALER's background prior to the disclosures by the above newspaper.

- C O N F I D E N T I A L -

MP 157-54

3. OTHER ORGANIZATIONS PLANNING ATTENDANCE

<u>Group (Name and Location)</u>	<u>Number of Persons</u>	<u>Mode of Transportation</u>
None known	None known	

MP 2304-S With reference to the estimated number of persons, MP 2304-S, who is a member of the Minnesota Committee for the March on Washington, has indicated that in her opinion there may be a large number of added reservations received over the week-end since a committee meeting is scheduled to be held on Saturday or Sunday, August 17 or 18, 1963, following a demonstration sponsored by the NAACP at the Minnesota State Capitol in St. Paul, Minnesota.

There are attached hereto for the Bureau and Washington Field eight and four copies respectively of a letterhead memorandum pertaining to current developments in connection with the March on Washington.

MP 2304-S and her husband
MP 2304-S and her husband, MP 2310-S, will attend the March. The names of participants have largely all been secured, however, it should be borne in mind that many of the names reported in the attached letterhead memorandum may be replaced by substitutes. The final and accurate list of participants should be obtainable no later than August 23, 1963, which is the last date American Airlines will accept the manifest listings. On that date, a final list will be submitted containing all of the names appearing on the manifest.

The attached memorandum has been classified confidential since it contains information from MP T-1 and MP T-2 which if disseminated could lead to the identification of the informants and impair their future value.

INFORMANTS:

Identity of Source

File Where Located

MP T-1 is
MP 2304-S

MP 157-54

MP T-2 is

MP 2310-S

Cite ROSE RENAUD

Cite BETTY SMITH

MP T-3 is

MP 2262-S

Cite GUNNAR SHANKS

MP T-4 is

CYNY 48-S

Cite ROBERT BAUM

MP T-5 is

SF 2578

Cite ROBERT BAUM

MP T-6 is

NY 3060

Cite ROBERT BAUM

CANDID

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Minneapolis, Minnesota

August 16, 1963

**MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS**

On August 15, 1963, Miss Barbara Thoeng, American Airlines Sales Office, Northwestern Bank Building, Minneapolis, Minnesota, advised as follows:

Arrangements had been made through a Mr. Paul Muller for the charter of an American Airlines plane to take a group to Washington, D.C., leaving St. Paul-Minneapolis International Airport at 3:00 A.M., Central Daylight Savings Time, August 28, 1963, and to depart Washington, D.C., for Minneapolis at 7:30 P.M., Eastern Daylight Savings Time, for St. Paul-Minneapolis International Airport. The passenger manifest list has not as yet been compiled since the sponsoring group has not submitted a passenger list. The passenger list has been requested to be submitted by August 20, 1963, however, it will be acceptable if the passenger list is submitted by August 23, 1963.

On August 14, 1963, Mr. Jack Gardner, United Airlines Sales Office, 119 South Tenth Street, Minneapolis, advised that he has no manifest list for passengers traveling to Washington, D.C., on or about August 28, 1963. He advised that he will remain on the alert for any indications of passengers leaving the Twin Cities area for Chicago, Illinois, or Buffalo, New York, which passengers might be proceeding to Washington.

MP T-1 advised on August 14, 1963 that during the past few days she had had conversations with Rose Tillotson Renaud and Betty Smith in connection with the March on Washington affair. They both had indicated that the Communist Party (CP) should not be identified with the trip. However, on August 14, 1963, it was learned that Rose Renaud had made a reservation in her own name to travel to Washington, D.C., to participate in the demonstration.

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NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION

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Subject to Criminal Sanction

GROUP 1
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MARCH ON WASHINGTON

MP T-2, on August 14, 1963, advised that Betty Smith was an active member in, and Rose Renaud was secretary of, the Minnesota-Dakotas District of the Communist Party, USA (MDDCP).

MP T-1 further advised on August 14, 1963 that on the evening of the previous day, Gunnar Shanks of Minneapolis, Minnesota, had deposited \$75.00 with a member of the Minnesota March to Washington Committee for the transportation costs to Washington of Robert Baum of Excelsior, Minnesota. 2.1

Joyce Shanks, a former member of the CP from 1947-1952, advised on February 13, 1952 that Gunnar Shanks, her husband, was then a member of a unit of the MDDCP. 111

MP T-3 advised on September 18, 1952 that during that month, Gunnar Shanks was enthusiastic about the aims and purposes of the CP and followed all suggestions he read in CP publications.

MP T-4 advised on April 8, 1963 that Robert Baum, Excelsior, Minnesota, had held a subscription to "The Worker", which expired on March 9, 1963.

On July 3, 1963, MP T-5 advised that Robert Baum attended a National Council meeting of the Progressive Youth Organizing Committee (PYOC), which is characterized in the appendix, and thereafter attended the annual PYOC school at Camp Midvale in New Jersey from June 25 to 30, 1963.

During February and March, 1962, MP T-6 advised that Baum attended seven functions of the New York School of Marxist Studies (NYSMS) between February 7, 1962 and March 27, 1962. The NYMS is characterized in the appendix.

"The Worker" is an East Coast Communist newspaper.

A few days previous to the time Gunnar Shanks made the payment on behalf of Robert Baum, Gunnar Shanks visited the home of a member of the MDDCP for the purpose of obtain-

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MARCH ON WASHINGTON

ing material for a news item concerning the March on Washington to be placed in "The Worker". Shanks had been unsuccessful in this effort.

MP T-1 further advised on August 14, 1963 that on the previous day, Ralph Taylor, Chairman, MDDCP, had indicated to a member of the MDDCP that he desired to secure a reservation on the chartered flight to Washington for Oscar M. Mahlke, who resides at 351 Morse Avenue, Excelsior, Minnesota. It was not indicated whether or not Mahlke's fare was to be paid by the MDDCP. D. 2.

On January 4, 1963, Norman John Boehnke advised that at a meeting of the MDDCP at the residence of Betty Smith, Minneapolis, Minnesota, on December 20, 1962, it was stated by those present that Oscar M. Mahlke was a member of Ralph Taylor's CP group. Norman Boehnke testified in behalf of the Government at a Subversive Activities Control Board hearing at Washington, D.C., on January 29, 1963.

On the same day, according to MP T-1, Betty Smith made a statement that trains were leaving for the March on Washington from Chicago, Illinois. Smith expressed the hope that some Twin Cities unemployed should be sent to Chicago to travel on one of the trains to Washington. She did not indicate that she had been successful in obtaining any such persons to go to Washington.

On August 13, 1963, MP T-1 advised as follows:

On that date, a member of the MDDCP in Minneapolis received a letter from Sam Davis, former secretary of the MDDCP and currently a figure in the Chicago, Illinois, CP, in which Davis stated he had received a telephone call on August 12, 1963, the date of his letter, apparently from someone in Minneapolis asking if it would be possible for someone from Minneapolis to join the chartered trains leaving from Chicago on the afternoon of August 27, 1963. Davis wrote that he had telephoned a Miss Judy Margolis of the staff of the Chicago March to Washington at 4859 South Wabash Avenue, Chicago. Miss Margolis had informed Davis that an application blank for passage on the trains would be necessary. The cost by train, Davis wrote, was \$27.00

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MARCH ON WASHINGTON

round trip. Davis added that many from the UAW would go to Washington for the March from Chicago.

Davis wrote that he and his wife, Ellen Davis (who, while she resided in Minneapolis, was an active member of the MDDCP), both hoped to be in Washington for the March on August 25, 1963. He said he and his wife might not go by train, their hope being that they could leave by car while he was on vacation. His plans were to leave his car in some town outside of Washington and to proceed therefrom by train or bus.

On August 14, 1963, MP T-1 advised that she had received additional names of a number of persons scheduled to travel to Washington, D.C. for the March on Washington on the plane chartered by the Minnesota March to Washington Committee. The name of Rose Renaud is not being included in this list since MP T-1 feels that the committee might object to her accompanying the group since some weeks ago the above mentioned Norman Boehnke publicly exposed her as a communist on a radio program over a local radio station, WCCO.

The additional names are as follows. All addresses are Minneapolis, Minnesota, except when otherwise indicated:

Reverend C. E. ~~Vaughn~~, 1213 Olson Highway.

Cathy ~~Finley~~, Northwestern Hospital

Patricia L. (Mrs. John) ~~Pritchard~~, 2415 33rd Avenue.
John ~~Pritchard~~ is a laborer.

Reverend Jerome ~~Nielson~~, Danebad Lutheran Church,
Tyler, Minnesota.

Oscar M. ~~Mahlke~~, 351 Morse Avenue, Excelsior,
Minnesota.

Reverend Stanley R. ~~King~~, Pastor, Sabathani
Baptist Church.

Savannah F. ~~Hammond~~, Jr., Laborer, 3631 Snelling Avenue.

Dorothy (Mrs. Edward J.) ~~Parker~~, 4216 29th Avenue
South. Mr. Parker is an attorney.

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MARCH ON WASHINGTON

Reverend Peter Thompson, St. Peders Evangelical Lutheran Church, 4600 East 42nd Street.

Shirley Scott, teacher, 4791 34th Avenue North.

Mrs. June Hanson, 1071 15th Avenue Southeast.
Mr. Hanson is a teacher in the Minneapolis schools.

Josie Johnson, 9321 Briar Lane, Minneapolis 20, Minnesota.

Jesse Bell, 4053 Third Avenue South.

Sam Richardson, Advertising Manager, grocery chain, 4044 Oakland Avenue South.

Ralph Primm, Social Director, Minnesota State Hospital, Hastings, Minnesota.

Reverend Lewis Holm of the Augsburg Publishing House affiliated with the American Lutheran Church Headquarters.

Doctor D. Burnham Terrell, 1933 Humboldt Avenue SOUTH, Chairman, Department of Philosophy, University of Minnesota.

Reverend Dennis E. Hier, Lake Benton Methodist Church, Breckenridge, Minnesota.

Matthew Little, 3448 Fifth Avenue South.

Jack Lindsberg, 1813 University Avenue. This is the address of the Lutheran Student Foundation at the University of Minnesota. Inquiries were made there on August 7, 1963 in connection with another matter. A leader of the Lutheran Student Foundation is Jack Landsverk who is in all probability the person meant to be indicated on the list since there is no Jack Lindsberg at the Lutheran Student Foundation.

James Thomas, 4057 Second Avenue South, carrier, United States Post Office.

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MARCH ON WASHINGTON

Reverend Earl H. Toy, Breckenridge, Minnesota.

The Sioux Falls, South Dakota, "Argus Leader", a daily newspaper, published at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, reported in its August 8, 1963 issue that Doctor Richard W. Solberg, a professor of Political Science at Augustana College, Sioux Falls, (operated by the American Lutheran Church, TALC) was nominated by Doctor FREDERICK SCHIOTZ, President of TALC to represent TALC in an official capacity in the March on Washington.

MP T-1 advised on August 14, 1963 that Shirley Scott in the past has had some association with various CP members and has participated in some peace activities locally, however, Mrs. Scott is not a communist and MP T-1 added that she knows Mrs. Scott well.

All sources concealed herein by "T" symbols and all the sources referred to in the appendix hereto have provided reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

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MARCH ON WASHINGTON

APPENDIX

PROGRESSIVE YOUTH ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

On February 9, 1961, a source advised that the Progressive Youth Organizing Committee (PYOC) was established at a national socialist-oriented youth conference held in Chicago, Illinois, December 30, 1960, through January 1, 1961. This conference was the result of a mandate issued by the National Executive Committee, Communist Party, USA, calling for a youth conference to establish an organizing committee whose objective would be to set up a national socialist-oriented youth organization. The conference scheduled a convention to be held within a year to found a new national socialist-oriented youth organization.

On June 18, 1962, a second source advised it was reported at the meeting of the National Council of the PYOC held in New York, New York, June 16 and 17, 1962, that although it had been planned to form a Marxist-oriented youth organization by the fall of 1962, it would not be possible to form such an organization for the next few years.

On May 7, 1963, a third source advised the PYOC has its headquarters at 80 Clinton Street, New York, New York.

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MARCH ON WASHINGTON

APPENDIX

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL FOR MARXIST STUDIES,
Formerly known as The People's School
for Marxist Studies

In September, 1960, a source advised that Betty Gannett announced at a meeting of the Communist Party, United States of America, (CP, USA) New York District (NYD), Staff, held September 16, 1960 that the People's School for Marxist Studies (PSMS) was founded in September, 1960, as the result of a decision of the CP, USA, NYD.

"The Worker", an East Coast Communist newspaper, in its issue of December 11, 1960, identified Betty Gannett as a full-time member of the New York State CP Staff in the capacity of Organizational and Educational Director.

"The Worker" of September 18, 1960, included an announcement regarding the PSMS, Room 1922, 853 Broadway, New York, New York, reflecting that the Fall Term would extend from October 17, 1960 through November 23, 1960, and that the SCOPE (Youth) Classes would extend from October 7, 1960 through November 11, 1960.

"The Worker" of October 16, 1960 announced the opening of the New York School for Marxist Studies (NYSMS) with general classes beginning October 17, 1960, and SCOPE (Youth) Classes beginning October 14, 1960. The address of the school is Room 1922, 853 Broadway at 14th Street, New York, New York.

During April and May, 1962, a second source furnished information that the NYSMS was then in operation at 853 Broadway, New York, New York.

The Spring Term, 1962, Bulletin of the NYSMS reflects Dr. Herbert Aptheker as the Director of the School.

A third source advised on December 14, 1959, that at the 17th National Convention of the CP, USA held December 10 - 13, 1959, Herbert Aptheker was elected a member of the National Committee of the CP, USA.

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MARCH ON WASHINGTON

APPENDIX

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL FOR MARXIST STUDIES,
Formerly known as The People's School
for Marxist Studies

The April, 1962, issue of "Political Affairs," self-described as the theoretical organ of the CP, USA, reflects that Herbert Aptheker is the editor.

A characterization of SCOPE is included in the appendix.

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MARCH ON WASHINGTON

APPENDIX

STUDENT COMMITTEE ON PROGRESSIVE
EDUCATION (SCOPE)

A confidential source advised on June 16, 1958, that the Student Committee on Progressive Education (SCOPE) was formed in early 1958, by a group of individuals who were believed to be, by the source, sympathizers of the former Labor Youth League (LYL).

The LYL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A second confidential source advised on November 20, 1958, that at the third day's session of the National Executive Committee (NEC), Communist Party, United States of America (CP, USA), held that day in New York City, Robert Thompson, Executive Secretary, CP, USA, stated that in New York there is a group of about 21 youths who have been a very active force in youth and formed a group called SCOPE, a Student Committee on Progressive Education, which has run for the last year with young people with a Marxist character. Thompson stated that approximately eight or ten of this group are CP members.

A third confidential source advised on March 24, 1959, that during a meeting of the NEC, CP, USA, held on March 21, 1959, Hyman Lumer, CP, USA Educational Director, stated that in New York most of the discussions on youth are between the National Office (CP) and two groups of young people who function in New York which are either Party groups or pro-Party groups. The first group is called SCOPE (Student Committee on Progressive Education) and this group stands closest to the CP leadership.

A fourth confidential source made available on March 23, 1961, a mimeographed letter signed by "The SCOPE Committee." This letter sets forth that last fall SCOPE became a part of the newly formed New York School for Marxist Studies (NYSMS) as its autonomous youth division.

10
CONFIDENTIAL

MARCH ON WASHINGTON

CONFIDENTIAL

APPENDIX

The Spring Term, 1963 Bulletin of the NYSMS states that SCOPE is trying to provide conditions in which youth can broaden their knowledge and improve their understanding of this changing, perplexing, and exciting age. The goal of SCOPE is "to provide a unique opportunity for the study and discussion of Marxism".

On May 17, 1963, the fourth source advised that SCOPE continues to share the office space in Room 19622, 853 Broadway, New York City, with the NYSMS.

CONFIDENTIAL

FBI

Date: 8/16/63

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-970)
Attention: Civil Rights Section,
General Investigative Division

TJH

FROM: SAC, PHILADELPHIA (157-834)

Agency G-2, ONI, OSI, CRD, DAG

SUBJECT: MARCH ON WASHINGTON,
8/28/63
RACIAL MATTERS

Date Forw. 8-19-63

How Forw. R-5

By [Signature]
[Signature] - 2 cc 'D' Org. Unit

Remytel 8/16/63.

Enclosed herewith are eight copies of a self-explanatory letterhead memorandum for the Bureau. Two copies are being sent to Washington Field Office. Three copies distributed to local intelligence agencies.

CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE

PH T-1 mentioned in enclosed letterhead memorandum is WILLIAM C. PELTON, Director of Security, Pennsylvania State University, who requested his identity be kept confidential, and who furnished information to SA THOMAS J. DOLAN.

PH T-2 mentioned in letterhead memorandum is PH 345-S.

INFORMANT

Participant Summary

Mode of Transportation

<u>Group</u>	<u>Number to Attend</u>	<u>Mode of Transportation</u>
State College Committee for the March on Washington	Unknown	Bus

- 3 - Bureau (157-970) (Enc. 8) (RM)
- 2 - Washington Field (157-257) (Enc. 2) (RM)
- 2 - Philadelphia
- 1 - 157-834
- 1 - 100-44281

REC-25
112

157-970-348

11 AUG 17 1963

Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized persons without the express approval of the FBI.

PH 157-834

CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE

PELTON advised since Committee is still in informative stage, no other information is available at this time.

Enclosed letterhead memorandum is classified Confidential since information furnished by PH T-2 could possibly result in the identification of a confidential source of continuing value and compromise future effectiveness thereof.

LEAD

PHILADELPHIA:

AT UNIVERSITY PARK, PA.

Will maintain contact with established sources relative to this matter.

FROHBOSE



CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

August 16, 1963

**MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963**

On August 16, 1963, PH T-1 advised of the formation of the State College Committee for the March on Washington for the stated purpose of getting local participants in the March on Washington.

MILNOR ALEXANDER, Instructor, Department of Political Science, Pennsylvania State University, is Chairman of the State College Committee for the March on Washington.

PH T-2 on August 21, 1961, advised that JEAN FRANTJIS, a member of the Communist Party of Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware (CPED), advised that a letter had been received from MILNOR ALEXANDER, who was very much upset concerning recent publicity regarding the Morton Sobell case which appeared in newspapers throughout the country. ALEXANDER was upset in that she recently received a teaching position at Pennsylvania State University and was afraid she would lose her job at school, so she was leaving the Philadelphia Sobell Committee and will take part in no further activity of the Committee.

A characterization of the Philadelphia Sobell Committee appears in the appendix.

It was not known how many intended to participate in the March on Washington from State College, Pa. Transportation arrangements will be made after it is learned how many people wish to participate. It is expected the group will leave via chartered bus which will depart State College, Pa., early enough on August 28, 1963, to arrive in Washington, D. C., by 10 a.m.

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GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION

Unauthorized Disclosure

Subject to Criminal Sanctions

CONFIDENTIAL

MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963

Plans call for return to State College, Pa., the same day. Those who could not make the trip to Washington could participate in a local sympathy demonstration, the committee suggests.

Financial contributions will be accepted and checks will be made payable to MILNOR ALEXANDER, Chairman, State College Committee for the March on Washington. Those who wish to participate were advised to notify MILNOR ALEXANDER no later than August 21, 1963. Her address was listed as 314 Arbor Way, State College, Pa.

Sources identified in the appendix have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

- 2 -

CONFIDENTIAL

APPENDIX

Characterization of Organizations

PHILADELPHIA SOBELL COMMITTEE

Literature issued by the Committee on the dates indicated reflects the following variations of the names of the Philadelphia Committee which have been utilized:

2/11/52	Philadelphia Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, Post Office Box 805, Philadelphia, Pa.
10/14/53	Philadelphia Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg-Sobell Case, Post Office Box 805, Philadelphia, Pa.
10/19/53	Philadelphia Rosenberg-Sobell Committee, Post Office Box 805, Philadelphia, Pa.
7/8/54	Philadelphia Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case, Post Office Box 805, Philadelphia, Pa.

On March 14, 1956, a source advised that the Philadelphia Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case was being disbanded because of a lack of funds and a lack of activity on the part of the Committee.

On April 8, 1958, this source advised that on April 7, 1958, a meeting was held in Philadelphia to re-establish this committee, and the committee would be called the Philadelphia Sobell Committee.

A second source advised on May 29, 1963, that the Philadelphia Sobell Committee continues to operate as a local affiliate of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell. It has no officers; however, JEAN FRANTJIS serves as the leader of any activities in Philadelphia. These activities have been limited to the holding of occasional meetings for the purpose of raising funds to help free Morton Sobell from prison.

A third source advised on May 10, 1963, that as of May 2, 1963, JEAN FRANTJIS was a member of the Communist Party, Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

August 16, 1963

Title	MARCH ON WASHINGTON AUGUST 28, 1963
Character	RACIAL MATTERS
Reference	Letterhead memorandum dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FBI

Date: 8/16/63

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-286)

M. J. Cluff

SUBJECT: MARCH ON WASHINGTON,
AUGUST, 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS

Re WFO airtel, 8/8/63, and letterhead memorandum enclosed therewith which stated that WILLIE MORGAN of the ILWU planned to travel to Washington to participate in captioned activity.

J

There are enclosed nine copies of a letterhead memorandum concerning WILLIE MORGAN suitable for dissemination.

Enclosed letterhead memorandum is classified confidential because it contains data reported by confidential informants, the disclosure of which could reveal the identity of these informants.

Sources referred to in enclosed letterhead memorandum are identified as follows:

First source is SF 1424-S* Agency G-2, ONI, OSI, CRD + Dep Ag
 Second source is SF 1777-S
 Third source is CSSF 2357-S

Date Forw. AUG 19 1963

How Forw. *By*

By *J. H. 1 dd*

1 cc org unit

2 cc's [unclear]

9 ENCLOSURE

- ④ - Bureau (Encs. 9)
(1 - 100-401507)
- 1 - WFO (157-257) (Enc. 1) (AM)
- 2 - San Francisco
(1 - 157-286)
(1 - 100-28755)

REC-58

RET:nls
(7)

XEROX

25 AUG 20 1963

C. C. Wick

AUG 21 1963

157-970-337

6-11

72 AUG 27 1963

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

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UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Francisco, California

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

August 16, 1963

CONFIDENTIAL

WILLIE MORGAN

Reference is made to FBI memorandum dated August 8, 1963, at Washington, D. C., entitled "March on Washington, August 28, 1963, Racial Matters", which states that Willie Morgan of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union (ILWU) plans to participate in the March on Washington.

Morgan resides at 1030 - 28th Street, Oakland, California, and is employed as a warehouseman through ILWU, Local 6, 160 Grand Avenue, Oakland, California. Morgan is a member of the General Executive Board of ILWU, Local 6.

A source advised on November 7, 1946, that Morgan was the new Membership Director of the Ben Davis Club of the Alameda County Communist Party (CP).

A second source advised on April 13, 1950, that during the period 1947 to 1950 Morgan attended numerous closed meetings of the Eugene Debs CP Club, Alameda County CP.

CP, United States of America, has been designated by the United States Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A third source advised on September 20, 1962, that Morgan's subscription to the "People's World" (PW), which

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NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION

Unauthorized Disclosure
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lib XEROX

AUG 21 1963

CONFIDENTIAL

WILLIE MORGAN

expired on July 24, 1962, was not renewed.

The PW is a West Coast weekly communist newspaper.

Morgan is described as follows:

Born	July 9, 1905, Lisbon, Louisiana
Sex	Male
Race	Negro
Height	5' 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Weight	178 pounds
Hair	Black
Eyes	Brown

CONFIDENTIAL

- 2* -



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
San Francisco, California

August 16, 1963

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title WILLIE MORGAN

Character

Reference Letterhead memorandum dated
and captioned as above at
San Francisco.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FBI

Date: 8/16/63

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL - REGISTERED (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

Agency G-2, ONI, OSI, CRD, DAG

FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-286)

Date Forw. AUG 19 1963

RE : MARCH ON WASHINGTON, AUGUST 28, 1963 RACIAL MATTERS

How Forw. *ad*

By *fhf - mlu*

cc - Org Unit

ReWashington Field Office airtel 8/8/63.

Enclosed herewith are seven copies of a letter-head memorandum regarding the proposed plans of HYMAN DAVID JENKINS to be in Washington, D.C. for the March.

JENKINS: The following sources were used to document

- SF 2115-S*
- SF 2077-S
- LA 2954-S
- SF 1948-S
- SF 1828-S
- SF 1691-S
- DN 202-S

INFORMANTS

This memorandum is classified confidential inasmuch as it contains information obtained from informants which could reasonably result in identification of confidential informants of continuing value and compromise effectiveness thereof.

ENCLOSURE

- 3 - Bureau (ENCLS. 7) (AM REG.)
- 1 - Washington Field (157-257) (ENCL. 1) (AM REG.)
- 2 - San Francisco (157-286)
- 1 - 100-4405

KFM/af (6)

C. C. Wick

Approved:

Special Agent in Charge

53 AUG 23 1963

SLA



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Francisco, California
August 16, 1963

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

SF 157-286

CONFIDENTIAL

HYMAN DAVID JENKINS

Reference is made to FBI memorandum dated August 8, 1963 at Washington, D.C. entitled "March on Washington, August 28, 1963, Racial Matters", which states that DAVID JENKINS plans to be in Washington, D.C. for the March.

On September 17, 1954, a source furnished the following information concerning HYMAN DAVID JENKINS. This information pertained to matters which had been handled by the Security Review Commission District 13, Communist Party (CP), USA, during the years 1945 - 1950. It referred to JENKINS as a man with a working class background who joined the CP in 1932 and was at times a full-time functionary.

A second source advised on January 22, 1954 that he knew JENKINS to be a CP member from 1944 to 1950 and that he was formerly Director of the California Labor School (CLS), which has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450. CALIF

A third source advised on December 10, 1954 that DAVE JENKINS was then nationally in charge of setting up defense committees for the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union.

A fourth source advised on December 7, 1956 that JENKINS had dropped out of the CP because of disillusionment with the leadership. This source stated that JENKINS still wanted to work for socialism but did not think the CP would be able to bring it about.

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RE: HYMAN DAVID JENKINS

A fifth source reported that at a meeting of the CLS on March 25, 1957 held for the purpose of discussing the school's future, JENKINS said that he was the person who had started the CLS and had for many years devoted a tremendous amount of time and work toward the school. JENKINS said that during the past few years the school had adopted a policy with which he did not agree and that if the school continued to teach the present courses he did not see why he should assist it. JENKINS said that if the CLS would change its political orientation from pushing a pro-Marxist line and devote itself simply to educating the working people in the San Francisco area along the lines of general educational courses he would again be willing to support the school.

A sixth source advised on September 25, 1957 that at a CP meeting held in September, 1957, it was mentioned that JENKINS dropped from the Party but was not an enemy of the Party.

A seventh source has in recent years advised that JENKINS was working from time-to-time in attempting to raise funds for the defense of officials of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers who were convicted of violation of the Labor-Management Relations Act, 1947.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Francisco, California
August 16, 1963

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No. SF 157-286

Title HYMAN DAVID JENKINS

Character

Reference

Letterhead memorandum dated
and captioned as above at
San Francisco.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

This lhm is classified confidential since data reported from CG T-1 through CG T-3 could reasonably result in identification of confidential informants of continuing value and compromise future effectiveness thereof.

I. SPONSORED PARTICIPANTS

<u>Group</u>	<u>Number of Persons</u>	<u>Mode of Transportation</u>
Jewish Cultural Clubs of Chicago	3	Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, Chicago
Socialist Workers Party, Chicago	1	Not known at this time
Young Socialist Alliance, Chicago	1	Not known at this time

II. KATE OR KLAN GROUPS PLANNING ATTENDANCE

No change.

III. OTHER ORGANIZATIONS PLANNING ATTENDANCE

<u>Group</u>	<u>Number of Persons</u>	<u>Mode of Transportation</u>
Communist Party (CP) of Illinois (Current and former CP members)	1 (low total of 10 - 9 reported previously)	Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, Chicago



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Chicago, Illinois
August 6, 1963

CONFIDENTIAL

MARCH ON WASHINGTON,
AUGUST 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS

C.P. - HEHELK ILL. - DC.

CG T-1, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on August 15, 1963, that the Jewish Cultural Clubs of Chicago (JCCC), Chicago, Illinois, plan to send three delegates to the March on Washington of the JCCC and pay their expenses. These delegates have not been chosen yet, but will be designated in the near future. Celia Farmilant, also a member of the JCCC, also plans to go to the March on Washington with these three delegates from JCCC, although the JCCC will not pay Farmilant's expenses. Farmilant and above three persons plan to travel to Washington, D.C. by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad train at Chicago, which is being chartered by the Chicago Committee for the March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom.

A characterization of the JCCC is attached hereto.

CG T-2 who has furnished reliable information in the past advised on August 5, 1963, that as of July, 1963, Celia Farmilant was a member of the Communist Party (CP) of Illinois.

CG T-3 advised on August 16, 1963, that at the August 11, 1963 meeting of the Chicago Branch of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP), a report was given regarding the March on Washington scheduled for August 28, 1963.

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Group I

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declassification

NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION
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1/1 XEROX

AUG 26 1963



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. MARCH ON WASHINGTON,
AUGUST 28, 1963

CONFIDENTIAL

Beatrice Hansen, Chicago Branch, SWP member, who gave this report read a letter from Farrell Dobbs, SWP National Secretary, to all branches which stated that Claude DeBruce, New York City SWP member and Ed Shaw, Detroit, Michigan SWP member, will coordinate all work for the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA) and SWP members participating in the March on Washington. Dobbs advised that there would be a special issue of "The Militant" for this demonstration which would carry an appeal for independent political action; demand a strong civil rights stand by the administration and demand the immediate desegregation of all U. S. schools.

Beatrice Hansen stated that between 150,000 and a quarter of a million individuals would probably participate in the March on Washington. She said that members of the Chicago Branch of the SWP who would be able to sell "The Militant" at the March on Washington should give her their names. She also said that one delegate from the YSA and one delegate from the Chicago Branch of the SWP will attend the March on Washington with one of the civil rights groups going from Chicago. She added these delegates would be chosen later and at that time they would decide on the type of transportation that they would use.

During the above meeting, Jack Barnes, Chicago Branch SWP Organizer, stated that intervention in the March on Washington was planned by the SWP, just as at the Chicago Mayor Richard J. Daley speech at the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People meeting in Chicago recently where individuals heckled Mayor Daley until he was unable to speak and therefore Mayor Daley left the meeting. Barnes added that the Democrats will not be allowed to turn this demonstration into a rally.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

MARCH ON WASHINGTON,

CONFIDENTIAL

In Reply, Please Refer to, 1963

File No.

"The Militant" is a weekly SWP newspaper.

Characterizations of the Chicago Branch of the SWP, YSA, and the YSA, Chicago, are attached hereto.

On August 16, 1963, David J. Howard, Police Department, Pennsylvania Railroad, Union Station, Chicago, advised that the Passenger Sales Department of the Pennsylvania Railroad, Chicago, had advised him that the Pennsylvania Railroad at Chicago does not have any equipment available for charter and therefore no groups going to the March on Washington will be able to charter Pennsylvania Railroad trains from Chicago.

CONFIDENTIAL

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APPENDIX

SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY
CHICAGO BRANCH

A source advised on May 6, 1963, that it was his understanding that the currently active Chicago Branch of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) was one of the founding branches of the SWP at a 1938 Chicago Trotskyist Convention, and it follows the aims and principles of the SWP which maintains national headquarters in New York City.

Members of the Chicago Branch serve on the SWP National Committee and per capita membership dues and a sustaining fund quota are sent by this branch on a monthly basis to SWP National Headquarters.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

CONFIDENTIAL

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APPENDIX

CONFIDENTIAL

JEWISH CULTURAL CLUBS OF CHICAGO

A source advised on December 7, 1961, that the Jewish Cultural Clubs of Chicago (JCCC) which initially rented space at 177 North State Street, Chicago, Illinois, during 1956, moved to 3300-3314 West Lawrence Avenue, Chicago, on December 1, 1961.

A second source advised on June 26, 1963, that the JCCC is not responsible to any other organization of a similar character. It pays no dues or receives directives from a national office. The JCCC does request speakers and suggestions for programs from their counterparts in other midwestern cities and especially New York City. A loose-knit coordinating committee in the midwest operates with delegates from the larger midwestern cities.

This source advised on May 14, 1963, that the JCCC has nine affiliated clubs. The membership of the club includes many former members of the Jewish People's Fraternal Order - International Workers Order (JPFO) (IWO).

This source on October 25, 1961, made available a copy of the Perspectives and Proposals presented at the annual JCCC conference held October 22, 1961. The aims and purposes set out in the Perspectives and Proposals are as follows:

As a progressive Jewish organization, it is our task to be alert and to react to all matters concerning the welfare of our people and our country. The question of peace, civil rights and growing anti-Semitism, the rising pro-Nazi tendencies and organizations...are of paramount importance to our organization. In presenting our program, we urge active support and cooperation with peace movements against the threat of a third nuclear war; an all-out campaign to help expose and eradicate organized anti-Semitic groups; to study bills pertaining to the health, security and welfare of our senior citizens; to intensify our cultural activities and to support Jewish children's schools as a means of perpetuating this heritage. On June 26, 1963, this source advised that the aims and purposes of the JCCC continue to be the same.

This source advised that as of June 26, 1963, LEO BERMAN was President of the JCCC, and MARTIN JOFFE and ISADORE POMERANTZ were two of the three Vice Presidents.

A third source advised in March, 1962, that LEO BERMAN was one of three Communist Party (CP) members who are attorneys in the City of Chicago.

A fourth source advised that as of January, 1963, MARTIN JOFFE was a member of a CP club in the Rogers Park area of Chicago.

A fifth source advised that as of February 7, 1963, ISADORE POMERANTZ was a member of the CP of Illinois Hyde Park Political Action Club.

The JPFO and IWO have been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

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APPENDIX

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE

The May, 1960, issue of the "Young Socialist" (YS), page 1, column 3, disclosed that during April 15-17, 1960, a national organization entitled "The Young Socialist Alliance" (YSA) was established at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. This issue stated that this organization was formed by the nationwide supporter clubs of the publication YS.

The above issue, page 6, set forth the Founding Declaration of the YSA. This declaration stated that the YSA recognizes the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) as the only existing political leadership on class struggle principles, and that the supporters of the YS have come into basic political solidarity with the SWP on the principles of revolutionary socialism.

A source advised on May 10, 1962, that the original YSA was an organization formed during October, 1957, in New York City, by youth of various left socialist tendencies, particularly members and followers of the SWP. The leaders of this group were the guiding forces in the establishment of the national organization.

The source further advised on May 10, 1962, that the YSA is dominated and controlled on a national basis by the SWP through having SWP members comprise, almost exclusively, the national leadership of the YSA. The YSA, in reality, is the youth section of the SWP and the main source of new SWP members.

The "Young Socialist," a monthly publication self-described in the April, 1960, issue, as the official organ of the YSA, discloses the headquarters of YSA as 10 East 23rd Street, New York City.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

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APPENDIX

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE-CHICAGO, Also
known as Young Socialist Supporters,
University Young Socialists

A source advised in late November, 1959, that the Young Socialist Alliance-Chicago (YSA-C), formerly known as Young Socialist Supporters, had its origin in a series of informal discussions held in Chicago prior to June, 1959, among individuals who were close to the Socialist Workers Party (SWP).

The YSA-C as of November, 1959, proclaimed itself to be a city-wide revolutionary youth organization designed to build socialism in America and aimed toward youth on college campuses in the Chicago area and as being independent of all adult groupings.

According to a second source in May, 1963, the YSA-C, also known as the University Young Socialists, was considered the youth group of the Chicago Branch SWP and affiliated with the national organization of the YSA in New York. The YSA-C officers as of May, 1963, were current members or sympathizers of the Chicago SWP.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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APPENDIX

CONFIDENTIAL



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Chicago, Illinois
August 16, 1963

Title	MARCH ON WASHINGTON, AUGUST 28, 1963
Character	RACIAL MATTERS
Reference	memorandum dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

F B I

Date: 8/19/63

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-970)
FROM: SAC, WFO (157-257) P.

MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS
(OO:WFO)

Enclosed are nine copies to Bureau, two copies to BA (info) and 2 copies to NY (info) of LHM re CP, USA interest in March on Washington, 8/28/63.

Identity of sources utilized in LHM:

First source: WF 1104-S*
Second source: BA 975-S
Third source: WF 1282-S } INFORMANTS

Local dissemination to MDW-Intelligence; ONI, PRNC and OSI, 4th District.

LHM is classified "Confidential" because data from the sources utilized could reasonably result in the identification of confidential informants of continuing value and compromise future effectiveness thereof.

ENCLOSURE

- 4-Bureau (Enc. 9) (1-100-3-116) (CP, USA-NEGRO QUESTION, CP INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS)
- 2-Baltimore (Enc. 2) (RM) (1-100-CP, USA-NEGRO QUESTION, CP INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS)
- 2-New York (Enc. 2) (RM) (1-100-151584) (CP, USA-NEGRO QUESTION, CP INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS)
- 4-WFO (1-100-42116) (CP, USA-NEGRO QUESTION, CP INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS)
- (1-65-1131) (CASEY GUREWITZ)
- (1-100-20644) (HELEN GUREWITZ)

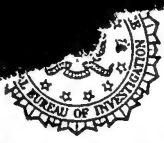
PHW:mmf C. C. Wick
(12)
AIRTEL

REC-32 157-970-799
EX-103
AUG 20 1963

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge
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57 SEP 5 1963



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CONFIDENTIAL

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

August 19, 1963

MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS

All sources utilized in this memorandum have furnished reliable information in the past.

A source advised on August 17, 1963, that George Meyers, Baltimore, Maryland, had recently contacted Helen and Clarence D. Gurewitz, 1112 Quebec Street, Silver Spring, Maryland.

Meyers expressed interest in what was going to happen in Washington, D.C. on August 28th, and stated "we" plan to come to Washington on the 28th to observe.

Meyers said they would meet at the Gurewitz residence on the morning of August 28th, and then together with the Gurewitzes would proceed downtown to a point where they could observe the March on Washington.

GEORGE MEYERS

C.P. MEMBER

A second source advised on April 5, 1963, that George Meyers is Chairman of the Maryland-District of Columbia District of the Communist Party, USA (CP, USA) and a member of the National Committee of the CP, USA.

D.C.

C.P.

C.P. MEMBER

HELEN and CLARENCE D. GUREWITZ

A third source advised on June 19, 1963, that Helen and Clarence D. Gurewitz are current members of the CP.

1112 QUEBEC ST.
SILVER SPRING, MD.

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NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION
Unauthorized Disclosure
Subject to Criminal Sanctions

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

CONFIDENTIAL

FBI

Date: 8/19/63

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (157-970) ATTENTION: Civil Rights Section,
 FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (157-929) 157-206 General Investigative
 SUBJECT: MARCH ON WASHINGTON
 AUGUST 28, 1963
 RACIAL MATTERS

PARTICIPANT SUMMARY - SUPPLEMENT

Re Bureau airtel dated 8/8/63 and Chicago airtel dated 8/16/63.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 8 copies of a letterhead memorandum dated and captioned as above.

One copy of this letterhead memorandum is being furnished to WFO.

Sources Used

CG T-1
CG 6131-S *informant*

CG T-2
CG 6183-S *informant*

CG T-3
CG 5981-S *informant*

- 3 - Bureau (Encls. 8) (RM)
- 1 - WFO (157-257) (Encl. 1) (RM)
- 1 - Chicago

LGR: MJT
(5)

C. C. Wick

AGG's Yeagley & Marshall
 AGENCY DAE, Chicago 62
 REQ. REC'D _____
 DATE FORW. 8/23/63
 HOW FORW. AS
 BY RCD/bem

AUG 21 1963

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Approved: SEP 1 1963

This letterhead memorandum is classified confidential since data reported from CG T-1 and CG T-2 could reasonably result in the identification of confidential informants of continuing value and compromise future effectiveness thereof.

I. Sponsored Participants

<u>Group</u>	<u>Number of Persons</u>	<u>Mode of Travel</u>
Chicago Chapter of the <u>Presbyterian Interracial Council, Chicago, Illinois</u>	Unknown at this time	Baltimore & Ohio Railroad or Trans World Airlines, Chicago
* <u>Episcopal Society for Cultural and Racial Equality</u>	" <i>11</i>	"
* <u>Interracial Council of Methodists of Chicago</u>	"	"
* <u>Lutheran Human Relations Association of America, Chicago</u>	"	"

II. Hate or Klan Groups Planning Attendance

No change.

III. Other Organizations Planning Attendance

<u>Group</u>	<u>Number of Persons</u>	<u>Mode of Travel</u>
Communist Party (CP) of Illinois (current and former CP members)	1 (Now total of 11 - 10 reported previously)	Unknown at this time

CG 157-970

<u>Group</u>	<u>Number of Persons</u>	<u>Mode of Travel</u>
<u>Independent Voters</u> of Illinois, affiliated with Americans for Democratic Action	Unknown at this time <u>212-270, Ill.</u>	Unknown at this time



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Chicago, Illinois
August 19, 1963

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

CONFIDENTIAL

MARCH ON WASHINGTON
AUGUST 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS

Reference is made to memorandum dated August 16, 1963.

The August 19, 1963 issue of the "Chicago Sun-Times", Chicago, Illinois newspaper, page 4, revealed that Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., Head of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, had visited the Century of Negro Progress Exposition at Mc Cormick Place, Chicago, on August 18, 1963. Article states that Dr. King said that the August 28, 1963 civil rights march and rally in Washington, D. C. would be "peaceful and non-violent at every point." Article states that Dr. King stated that 2,000 trained leaders would be in the group at Washington, D. C. to ensure that the demonstration would proceed without violence and Dr. King took exception to predictions that there would be violence at the rally by saying that such predictions were actually an invitation to violence. Article further states that the Congress of Racial Equality and the Student Non-Violent Co-ordinating Committee set up a booth at the Century of Negro Progress Exposition at Chicago in order to publicize their activities.

Ill.
D.C.

Ill.
Chicago T-1, who has furnished reliable information in the past, on August 15, 1963, advised that Dorothy Hayes, 1367 East 53rd Street, Chicago, Illinois, stated she plans to go to Washington, D.C., although she did not indicate her mode of travel, and indicated she would participate in the March on Washington.

Member - Social Workers Ill.
CONFIDENTIAL
Group 1

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION
Unauthorized Disclosure
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Chicago T-2 advised on August 19, 1963 that Dorothy Hayes is presently a member of the Social Workers Club, Professional Section, Communist Party (CP) of Illinois

The August 19, 1963 issue of the "Chicago Tribune", Chicago, Illinois newspaper, contained an article captioned "Negro Drive Not Too Hasty, King Asserts". Article states that the Independent Voters of Illinois, a local arm of the Americans for Democratic Action are holding a garden party on August 25, 1963, in order to raise money for the mass freedom march on Washington, D. C. scheduled for August 28, 1963. Article states that this party will be held at the home of ~~Chuck Bloom, 5210 Blackstone Avenue~~

Chicago T-3, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on July 17, 1959, that as of July, 1959, Charles (Chuck) Gregory Bloom was a member of the CP of Illinois.

CP Member

On August 19, 1963, Sergeant Samuel Nolan, Human Relations Unit, Chicago Police Department, advised that the following organizations and groups from Chicago plan to participate in the March on Washington and sponsored delegations from Chicago, although the number of persons planning to attend is not known at this time. These groups will reportedly travel to Washington, D. C. from Chicago via Trans World Airlines or by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, Chicago:

Chicago Chapter of the Presbyterian
Interracial Council

Episcopal Society for Cultural and
Racial Equality

Interracial Council of Methodists of
Chicago

Lutheran Human Relations Association of
America

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At 10:10 AM on August 19, 1963, the details of the above were furnished to Wayne O. Wood, Region I, INTC Group, Chicago, Illinois.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Chicago, Illinois
August 19, 1963

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title MARCH ON WASHINGTON
 AUGUST 28, 1963

Character RACIAL MATTERS

Reference Memorandum dated and captioned
 as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

*Martin, CRD,
advised 9:30 PM
He was from JLS*

*W
M-Gordon
Sullivan
Rohd*

URGENT 8-20-63 6-27 PM PDST JRF
TO DIRECTOR, FBI /ATTN.. CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION, GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE
DIVISION/

FROM SAC, SAN FRANCISCO /157-286/ 1 P

MARCH ON WASHINGTON, D. C. AUGUST TWENTYEIGHT NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE,
RACIAL MATTERS.

INFORMANT ADVISED ON AUGUST TWENTY NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE THAT
EMMA STERNE, COMMUNIST PARTY MEMBER. CHRIS FINK, AGE SIXTEEN,
DAUGHTER OF COMMUNIST PARTY MEMBERS.. PETER SZEGO, SECURITY INDEX
SUBJECT., GERRY GORDON, COMMUNIST PARTY FELLOW TRAVELER AND WESTER
SWEET, NEGRO LEADER IN SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA, PLAN TO TRAVEL TO WASHING-
TON FOR THE AUGUST TWENTYEIGHT NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE MARCH.

LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM FOLLOWS.

END AND ACK PLS

REC-44

157-286-596

9-30 PM OK FBI WA WS

AUG 20 1963

TU CLR

27

5-Beary

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TELETYPE

URGENT 8-20-63 1-48PM MMB

TO DIRECTOR, FBI

SAC, WFO AND SAC, ALBANY

FROM SAC, BUFFALO /157-129/ 2 PAGES

McGowan
T. J. [unclear]
D. [unclear]
[unclear]

1963 ~~MA~~

MARCH ON WASHINGTON, AUGUST TWENTYEIGHT NEXT. RACIAL MATTERS.

RE BUFFALO AIRTEL TO BUREAU AUGUST FOURTEEN LAST AND WFO AIRTEL TO BUREAU AUGUST SIXTEEN LAST.

CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE ADVISES THREE MEMBERS ERIE COUNTY CP WILL TRAVEL TO WDC FROM BUFFALO ON BUSES CHARTERED BY NAACP. NO INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN THEM BY ERIE COUNTY CP EXCEPT TO ATTEND AND OBSERVE. BUFFALO CHAPTER NAACP AS OF AUGUST SIXTEEN LAST HAD FORTY PAID RESERVATIONS FOR TRAVEL BY CHARTERED BUS WITH APPROXIMATELY TWENTYFIVE ADDITIONAL STILL UNPAID.

REC-115 157-970-425
25 AUG 23 1963

FOUR BUFFALO BRANCH WWP MEMBERS ATTENDING, TWO BY NAACP CHARTERED BUS AND TWO WILL PROCEED FROM BOSTON, MASS. AREA WHERE VACATIONING. ROCHESTER, NY NAACP AND CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY WORKING WITH OTHER LOCAL ROCHESTER GROUPS AS OF AUGUST NINETEEN LAST HAD APPROXIMATELY SEVENTYFIVE COMMITMENTS FOR TRAVEL TO WDC BY CHARTERED BUSES. UNITED AIRLINES CHARTER FLIGHT FIVE SEVEN EIGHT ONE - TWO EIGHT FROM BUFFALO TO BALTIMORE VIA ROCHESTER AND SYRACUSE ARRANGED FOR AT

END PAGE ONE

COPIES WFO

25 AUG 27 1963
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